việt

Vietnamese

Language Guide

July 2015
Vietnamese 1.2
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Vietnamese
Recommended Grammar Sequence

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MAJOR LANGUAGE LEARNING ACTIVITIES

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

As a missionary you have the responsibility to seek the gift of tongues to fulfill your purpose in the mission language. Your teachers will guide you, but you will be most successful as you take personal responsibility for your language learning. Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* and the following components of the MTC language program will help you understand how to learn your mission language.

SPEAK YOUR LANGUAGE

Language immersion plays a foundational role in the MTC language program. One of the ways you can seek the gift of tongues is to speak the language as much as possible. As a rule, teachers always speak the mission language, using English to facilitate selected activities.

PROGRESSING INVESTIGATORS

Beginning early in your MTC experience you will have daily teaching appointments with people who will take the role of progressing investigators. As you teach your progressing investigators, you will become aware of your own language needs and be motivated to learn in order to help them progress. Your experience teaching will be the driving force behind many of your decisions regarding language learning. Your teachers also use the information they gain as investigators to direct Group Instruction and Coaching Missionary Study.

GIFT OF TONGUES

You are an authorized servant of the Lord, called of God to act on His behalf. He will help you as you exercise faith and work as hard as you can. Strive to make learning the language a spiritual experience. Seek for the gift of tongues and other gifts of the Spirit (see *Preach My Gospel*, 91 and 133). Know that your teachers' instructional decisions always demonstrate their faith in your ability to fulfill your purpose in the mission language.

MISSIONARY-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES

TECHNOLOGY-ASSISTED LANGUAGE LEARNING (TALL)

TALL is the name given to MTC language-learning software and print materials. These materials are the primary resources you will use to learn vocabulary and phrases during language study. TALL software is the best resource for providing repetition and pronunciation practice. Each day (except Sundays) you will spend 60 minutes in a computer lab using TALL.

LANGUAGE STUDY

Each day you will have 60 scheduled minutes to study the language on your own. Apply the principles in Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* as you create and apply your own language study plan. Use all available resources including your dictionary, *Vocabulary and Phrase Book* (VP Book), simple grammar text, *Preach My Gospel* and scriptures in your mission language, and TALL software. Also plan to spend a portion of your language study time reviewing the board display for the upcoming grammar instruction.

TEACHER-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES

GROUP INSTRUCTION

Grammar Instruction and Task Instruction are the two major types of group language instruction. Your teachers will generally follow the order outlined in this book. The purpose of these activites is to provide you with multiple opportunities for meaningful practice using essential vocabulary, phrases, and grammar patterns. Grammar activites in the *Language Guide* are not designed to give detailed explanations of grammar; if you need an in-depth description, use your grammar books or TALL.

COACHING STUDY

Your teachers will help you apply the principles in Chapter 7 of *Preach my Gospel* to improve your ability to become an effective language learner. Make inspired decisions as you become more aware of your needs, the needs of your investigators, the conversion process, and your own learning process. Set goals to improve each day.

BREAKING THE LANGUAGE PLATEAU

You may have asked yourself, "How much of my mission language do I need in order to fulfill my purpose? How should I start? What do I need to become proficient?"

Everything you do as a missionary, including at the MTC, should focus on your missionary purpose.
To do this as a language-learning missionary:

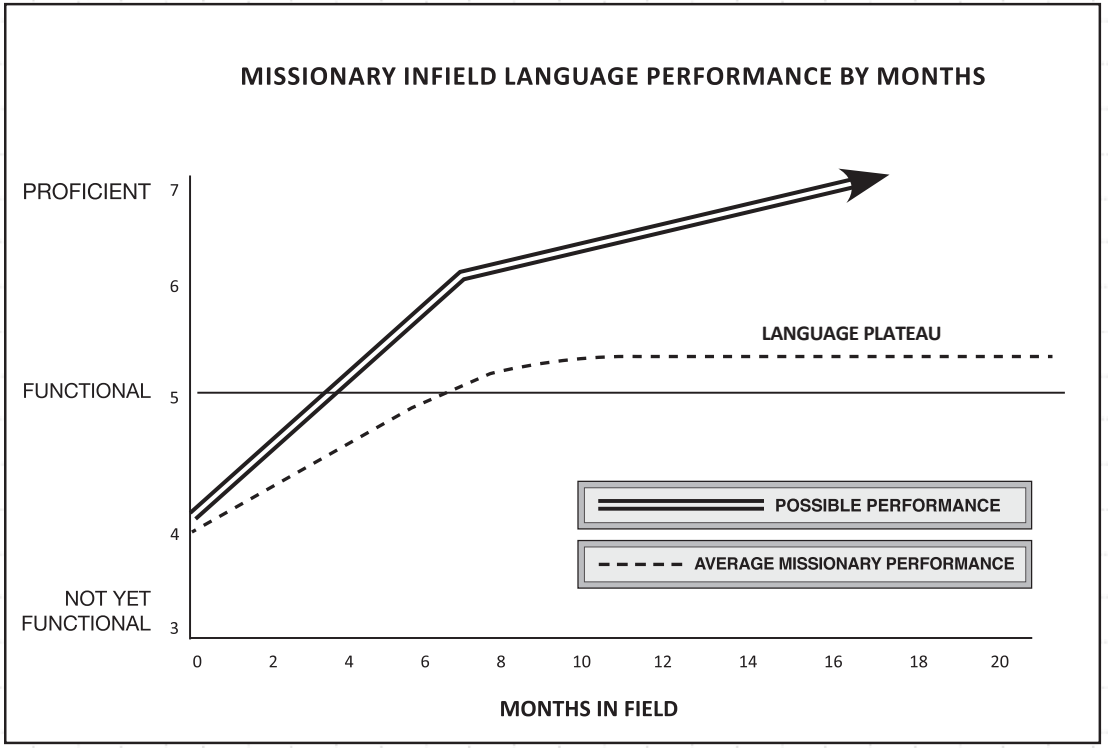
- Recognize that you have been called of God by a prophet to preach the gospel in a new language (D&C 90:11).
- Be motivated by love for the Lord and for the people you serve (D&C 46:9, 26; 1 Cor. 14:12).
- Live worthy of the Holy Ghost by obeying the commandments and missionary standards (D&C 46:9, 33).
- Pray continually for divine assistance to obtain the gift of tongues (D&C 46:28, 30-32).
- Study, practice, and use the mission language as much as possible each day (1 Cor. 12:31).

CHALLENGE YOURSELF

- What can you do to keep from plateauing?

- How can you continue to improve throughout your mission?

ALL YOU NEED TO LEARN your mission language and improve throughout your mission are the principles in *Preach My Gospel*, Chapter 7. This introduction will help you apply those principles while in the MTC.



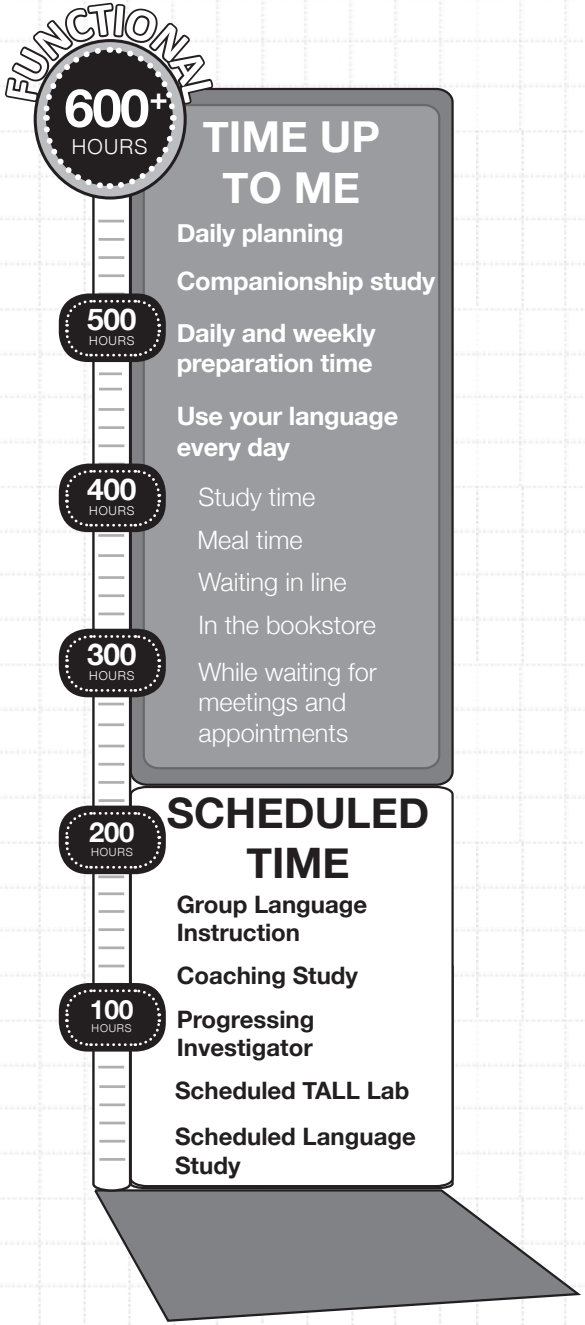
This graph shows missionary language growth over time. Many missionaries plateau, or stop improving, when they start feeling comfortable with the language. The graph also shows what is possible if missionaries apply Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel.*

What is functional?

Being functional in a language means that you are able to hold conversations and get by with your daily missionary life in your mission language. Elder Jeffrey R. Holland explained the value of studying beyond the functional level in the language. "Don't be satisfied with what we call a missionary vocabulary only. Stretch yourself in the language, and you will gain greater access to the hearts of the people" (*Missionary Satellite Broadcast*, Aug. 1998).

HOW FAR WILL YOU REACH AT THE MTC?

It takes time and hard work to preach fluently in a new language. Experience shows, depending on your native language and your mission language, that in most cases you need **600 –1000 hours** of instruction and practice just to function in the language. Here is a summary of the number of hours scheduled for language activities in the MTC.



Language learning is a challenging task that requires dedication and diligence (*Preach My Gospel*, 128). With time you may feel comfortable in the language, but "do not stop improving your language skills once people begin to understand you" (*Preach My Gospel*, 128).

Take responsibility for your language learning, and don't just rely on teachers or scheduled activities *(Preach My Gospel,* 128*)*. A missionary in the six-week language training program has over 600 waking hours in the MTC. Missionaries in nine-week training are given over 950 hours because the languages they are learning will take them more time to reach a comparable level of functionality.

DID YOU KNOW?

If you take advantage of all of the additional study time that is not listed in your schedule, then you will have more than 140 additional hours of SYL while you are in the MTC!

WHAT MORE CAN YOU DO?

We have provided a few examples of times where you could be speaking and practicing your language. Keep in mind that these are only suggestions. Don't limit yourself.

VISION, GOALS, PLANS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

ESTABLISH A VISION

A vision is an idea of where you want to be down the road in the future. It is far beyond where you are now. It considers your resources (time, materials, and teachers). Here are some examples:

- Be able to "speak from the heart in [my] own terms... speak out of [my] own conviction" (*Preach My Gospel* , 175-176).
- Understand native speakers so that I can meet their needs.
- Be able to teach the doctrines "with clarity and power" (*Preach My Gospel,* p. 20).
- Be able to "expound the scriptures when [I] teach" (*Preach My Gospel,* p. 182).

SET INSPIRED GOALS

A vision is exciting and it makes you feel good, but it isn't actionable. This is why it is vital to set inspired goals. For a goal to be helpful you need to know how to measure your progress over time. You need to set long-term goals and short-term goals. Here are some examples of long-term goals:

- Know all the words and phrases for the first three lessons, as found in the TALL VP book.
- Memorize 1000 common words and phrases.
- Memorize 100 scriptures and parables.

Even though you can measure these long-term goals, they're too big to accomplish in one sitting. Well-defined short-term goals are about what you have to accomplish in the language right now. They are always about the people you are teaching. Here are some examples:

- Learn 12 words from Lesson 1 to teach Juan about the Book of Mormon.
- Memorize Mosiah 2:41 for the lesson with the Gomez family.
- Learn to say 15 new words/phrases during SYL that I can use to get to know Brother and Sister Gomez better.

CREATE AND EXECUTE PLANS

Specific plans to accomplish your goals include **what**, **how**, **when** and **where** you will accomplish them. You will make plans for what you will do during your formal language study time as well as what you will do throughout the day to improve your language. For example, if your goal is memorize Mosiah 2:41 for the lesson with the Gomez family, your plans might include:

- Read Mosiah 2:41 during personal study.
- Read it in the language during language study.
- Spend 15 minutes trying to memorize it. Make a flashcard.
- Carry the flashcard throughout the day. Review it while walking to meals.

ACCOUNT FOR YOUR EFFORTS

Accounting for your efforts is vital to your growth in the language. This includes reporting your efforts to your mission leaders and to the Lord through prayer. Some helpful questions may include: how did your language study enable you to help those you teach? What have you done to accomplish your learning goals? How is your study helping you?

LANGUAGE CORE

The Language Core establishes a language foundation and helps you push yourself. It helps you focus and pace your language study. The core includes the four essential components of a missionary's language. With hard work, missionaries can learn at least the basic core while in the MTC.

YOUR TEACHERS CAN HELP YOU IDENTIFY WORDS AND PHRASES TO INCLUDE IN YOUR CORE LANGUAGE.

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS	BASIC CORE	EXTENDED CORE
Vocabulary	500 words	1000 words
Phrases	150 phrases	250 phrases
Grammar	All language guide topics	2nd text topics
Scriptures	15 scriptures	30 scriptures

LANGUAGE MATERIALS

Preach My Gospel says to select language tools, which include the following:

- The TALL VP book and your language guide to identify vocabulary, phrases, and grammar to study.
- The dictionary will also be essential. **Always** carry it with you.
- The scriptures constantly help you learn the language. Study the scriptures you'll share while teaching, as well as scriptural passages and chapters you can discuss with your investigator.
- The lessons in Chapter 3 of *Preach My Gospel* provide additional ways to say the things you need to teach your investigator.

MATERIALS AND TOOLS

These materials are what Step 2 of "Create a Language Study Plan" is referring to. Select which tools to use. (*Preach My Gospel*, 129).

REMEMBER:
1. Learn the things to teach your investigator, and
2. Learn what you need communicate throughout the day.

WHY LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS?

A language study plan allows you to reach your language goals. Review *Preach My Gospel*, 129–131 and then read the section below. If you have questions, ask your teacher to help you, or refer to the example plan on the following page.

STUDY PLAN

GOALS

PLANS

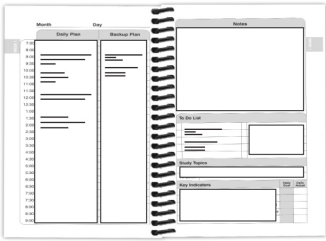
EFFECTIVE LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS INCLUDE TWO PARTS:

A WORKSHEET

- Goals stating **what** you will learn.
- Study plans and ideas for **how** you will study.

A CALENDAR OR PLANNER TO DECIDE:

- **When, where,** and **how much** language you will study each day, broken down by hours.



For the best strategies on learning your language, refer to *Preach My Gospel*, 128–131. Try each strategy from each bolded section for a few days before deciding which ones work best for you.

EXAMPLE PLAN # 1

My Language Study Plan

This week's goals: [what]

- Memorize & use all new grammar
- Learn 100 more words
- Learn 40 more phrases
- Memorize 5 scriptures
- SYL 12 hours each day
- Read a chapter/day in the Book of Mormon

Study Plans: [how]

- use every moment well
- use the study ideas from our teacher [how to memorize, how to pronounce]
- Ask teacher for things to improve [say differently] after each lesson
- Choose scriptures, words, & phrases from what our investigator needs
- Daily learn rate: 15 words, 6 phrases, 1 scripture. Read Book of Mormon & study grammar after that. SYL all the time.
- Memorizing scriptures: study them in English during personal study. Start learning them in the language during language study. Practice them walking to meals & when waiting.

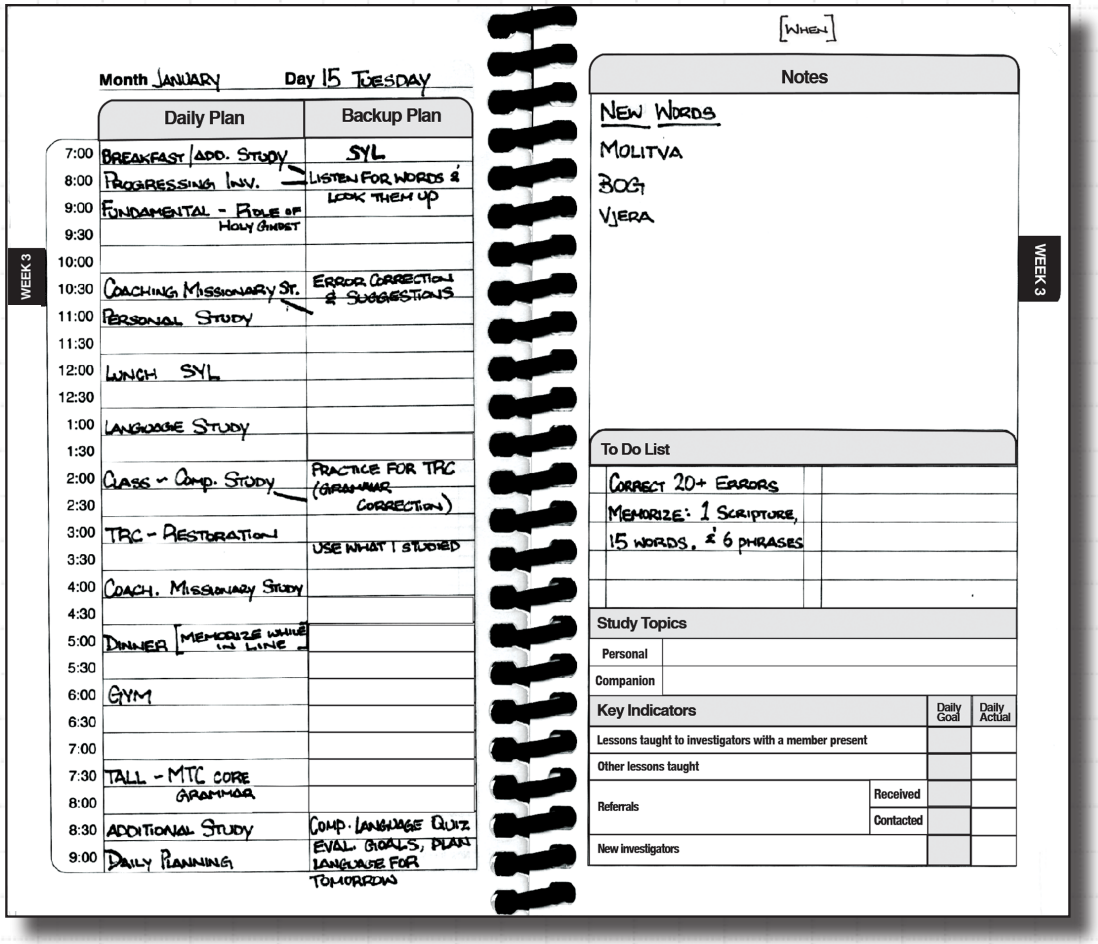
- Words & phrases: start picking them during companion study. Finish choosing & figuring them out during language study & TALL. Review & get them down during meals & other slow times.
- Grammar: study it during language study & TALL. Have companion quiz me on it 3x this week.
- SYL: Try really hard to say things. Look things up & find out how to say them. Then say them. Fix alot of mistakes (60 for 20+/day). Try to SYL through every meal. Maybe all day Sunday too.

Investigator: [why]

- If I study hard & use the language all the time, I'll speak better when I teach.
- If I work hard & am worthy, I can pray for the gift of tongues & I will receive it. I must ask for it in prayer.
- Review plan, especially long term goals every day. Keep focused on preaching to the people with power!
- Study Preach My Gospel & scriptures about my purpose, culture, & the gift of tongues.

- Pray constantly about the people in my mission.

What do you see in these sample plans that you hadn't considered?



EXAMPLE PLAN # 2

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
This week's language goals: No grammar mistakes (command form), memorize 20 words/day.							
Weekly Plans	Make Weekly language study plan	Teach John "The Restoration" My Plan: 1. Teach him how to pray. 2. Invite him to read the Book of Mormon and pray about it.	TRC teaching a volunteer My Plan: 1. Get to know volunteer. 2. Share a simple overview of The Restoration	Follow-up visit with Krista My Plan: 1. Follow-up on her commitment to read 3 Nephi 11 (if she didn't read, read with her.) 2. Find out what was meaningful to her as she read.	Follow-up visit with John My Plan: 1. Follow-up on his commitment to pray about Joseph Smith. 2. Bear my testimony of Joseph Smith and President Monson. 3. Invite him to be baptized again.	Teach Krista "The Plan of Salvation" My Plan: 1. Follow-up on her commitment to be baptized. 2. Use "How to Begin Teaching" to apply the lesson to her baptism. 3. Teach the lesson.	Teach John "The Plan of Salvation" My Plan: 1. Ask him a few simple questions about his beliefs 2. Teach "The Atonement" and share Alma 7: 11-13. 3. Invite him to come to church.

Monday:

a.) Teach John how to pray
- i) Study "The Restoration" pamphlet "How can I Know?" in the language.
  - (1.) Identify new vocab and memorize at least 10 new words. (5 minutes)
  - (2.) Practice teaching the "How do I Pray?" steps in my own words. (10 minutes)
- ii) Study command form for giving directions about how to pray.
  - (1.) Conjugate 5 verbs in the command form. (7 minutes)
  - (2.) Say all my commands in the mission language all day.
- iii) Practice with my companion, get feedback, and repractice. (8 minutes)

b.) Invite him to read the Book of Mormon and pray about it.
- i) Study the grammar materials to extend "Will you..." questions (5 minutes)
  - (1.) Conjugate 5 verbs in the future tense without errors. (5 minutes)
  - (2.) Practice my commitments with my companion before each lesson and have him correct my conjugation.
- ii) Study 10 new words and 3 phrases in TALL VP on extending invitations. (10 minutes)
- iii) Write down blessings that come from reading the Book of Mormon and translate them. Have my teacher check them during coaching. (10 minutes)

Long-term Goals:
- Finish all grammar lessons before leaving MTC
- 2,000 words, 500 phrases by 6 months
- Speak fluently by 12 months

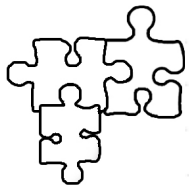
What else would you want to include in your language study plan?

ACTIVITY: LANGUAGE STUDY PLANS

- ☐ Look at the sample language study plans on pages 10 and 11.
- ☐ Evaluate the goals. Are the goals measurable? Do they reflect what the missionary will be learning?
- ☐ When will the missionary study each day? Where and how much will he or she study each day?
- ☐ Do the missionary's plans involve memorizing, applying grammar, and correcting errors?
- ☐ Using the sample language study plans as a guide, practice setting one goal that states that what you will learn. Make sure it is measurable and attainable.
- ☐ In your planner, write when, where, and how much you will study to accomplish your goal.
- ☐ Using the principles you have learned, create a complete language study plan. Ask your teacher or another missionary to give feedback and evaluate your language study plan.

STEP 1: KNOW THE MEANING

- Always find out the meaning of what you are learning. Learn the meaning of each word, and write it down if necessary.
- If you're learning grammar, find out what the grammar concept means. Be able to explain it. If you're learning words, don't ignore how prefixes and suffixes affect meaning.
- Practice repeating the meaning of each word out loud.



STEP 2: FOCUS ON THE FORM

- All language is made up of two things: the meaning and the words which carry that meaning.
- Form includes how it sounds, how it's pronounced, and how it's written (or for ASL, how it's gestured). Form also includes noticing patterns in grammar and word order in phrases.
- Find out how to say each word and practice until you can pronounce it correctly.

STEP 3: PRACTICE ALOUD

- We use our body to speak. Our vocal tract (lips, tongue, jaw, and throat) moves and our ears are activated. We also move our faces and gesture with our hands.
- We learn and remember language much better when we practice it physically, building muscle memory.
- Practice your words, phrases, or grammar out loud, repeatedly. Say it again and again until it becomes automatic and you can do it without notes.

STEP 4: APPLY IT

This step takes our focus back to where we started—on the meaning.

- Use what you're learning in real situations.
- If it's part of a lesson, practice teaching it to your companion.
- Think about the meaning of what you say, and express it with feeling. Do the same as you teach others and as you converse.

STEP 5: PLAN SPACED REVIEWS

Steps 1–4 place language firmly in your short-term memory. Unfortunately, that language won't stay there very long. Step 5 moves language to your long-term memory where it will remain for good.

- Early reviews may require you to use notes or materials to look up certain parts. Be sure that all early reviews are done aloud. Early reviews are complete when you can fluently produce the words, phrases, scriptures, or grammar without looking at notes.
- Later reviews can be less frequent. The more you know something, the less you will need notes, and the more you will be able to review language while doing other physical tasks (walking, standing, shaving, etc.).

FREQUENCY OF SPACED REVIEWS:

1 2 NEW VOCABULARY

3 NEW VOCABULARY

4 NEW VOCABULARY

5 NEW VOCABULARY

6 NEW VOCABULARY

7 NEW VOCABULARY

PREPARING FOR THE FIELD——

You will experience a significant transition in your language learning as you leave the MTC. You will go from lots of individual language study to feeling like you have only one hour a day. Language study may get replaced with district meetings, Sunday meetings, weekly planning, preparation day activities, teaching appointments, or even interviews and zone conferences. Guard your language study to prevent this from happening. If you can't hold it in the morning, ask your companion or mission president when you can make it up. Pay attention to moments when study time is available—meal times and evening time, riding transportation, or waiting for meetings or interviews. Do what is necessary to study the language for an hour or more every day.

All of the language learning strategies found in Chapter 7 of *Preach My Gospel* are based on these five steps. Missionaries who use all five steps learn their language faster, and they remember it better. Missionaries who skip one or more of these learning steps struggle to learn.

The following activities will help you apply the five language learning steps. As you do each activity, pay attention to how the language learning steps are being used.

ACTIVITY: MEMORIZATION

- ☐ Read Moroni 10:5 in your mission language.
- ☐ Make sure you understand what each word means in your native language. Use your tools to look up the meaning. Look at individual words, endings, and the word order.
- ☐ Practice the pronunciation by reading slowly. Have a native speaker or your teacher correct your pronunciation and repeat again.
- ☐ Memorize the scripture. Start with parts of phrases, then whole phrases, then the whole verse.
- ☐ Continue to repeat from memory. Each time you repeat the verse, you'll gain fluency in that scripture and those words.
- ☐ Use the scripture in a missionary situation such as teaching your progressing investigator about the Book of Mormon.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will study this scripture. After a day or two, evaluate yourself to see if you reviewed the scripture and how it went.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: APPLY GRAMMAR
Examples to Rules

- ☐ Choose a grammar principle that you haven't learned yet. Find five example sentences from the language guide (board display) for your mission language.
- ☐ Copy these sentences so you can look at them all together.
- ☐ Look for the pattern between the five sentences and seek to understand the context. Using this grammar rule, write five sentences of your own involving a principle you will be teaching to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Write a sentence to describe the grammar rule used in the five sentences. Look up the explanation given in your grammar guide to check what you wrote.
- ☐ Practice saying the five sentences aloud, and also use the grammar rule you learned to create some additional sentences. Practice the new sentences aloud.
- ☐ Use the grammar rule and sentences you created to practice teaching a gospel principle to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will review this grammar principle. As you review it, teach it to your companion, and evaluate your initial study.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: APPLY GRAMMAR
Rules to Examples

- ☐ Choose a grammar principle that you haven't learned yet, and look up the rule in a grammar book.
- ☐ When you use this grammar principle, what does it mean? Write it down.
- ☐ Where is this grammar rule used in a sentence? When do you use it? Write down this information.
- ☐ Using this grammar rule, write five sentences of your own involving a gospel principle you will be teaching to your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Check your sentences to be sure you correctly used the meaning and form of the grammar rule. If a teacher is available, have him or her check your sentences for errors.
- ☐ Practice speaking by saying the sentences you created out loud. Repeat each sentence several times to increase your fluency.
- ☐ Using the sentences you created, practice teaching your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Use your planner to record when you will review this grammar principle. As you review it, teach it to your companion, and evaluate your initial study. Make goals to improve your study.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

ACTIVITY: ERROR CORRECTION

- ☐ Identify three phrases in your native language in the TALL VP book or Preach My Gospel to use while teaching your progressing investigator.
- ☐ Translate the phrases into your mission language without looking. Cover up the language side if using the TALL VP book. You may write the sentences down or say them aloud.
- ☐ Compare your phrases with the native translation in the VP book or a language version of Preach My Gospel.
- ☐ Identify errors in the translation. What did you learn about the meaning and form?
- ☐ Practice saying the corrected phrases out loud.
- ☐ Apply these sentences to a real missionary situation. For example, include these phrases as you practice teaching a gospel principle to your companion.
- ☐ In your missionary planner, write plans to improve and fix your errors. After a day or two, evaluate yourself to see if you have reduced the number of errors you make.

At the end of the activity, identify how the five language learning steps are used in this activity. Set goals and make plans to memorize additional words, phrases, and scriptures.

INTRODUCTION: ELEMENTS OF A BOARD DISPLAY

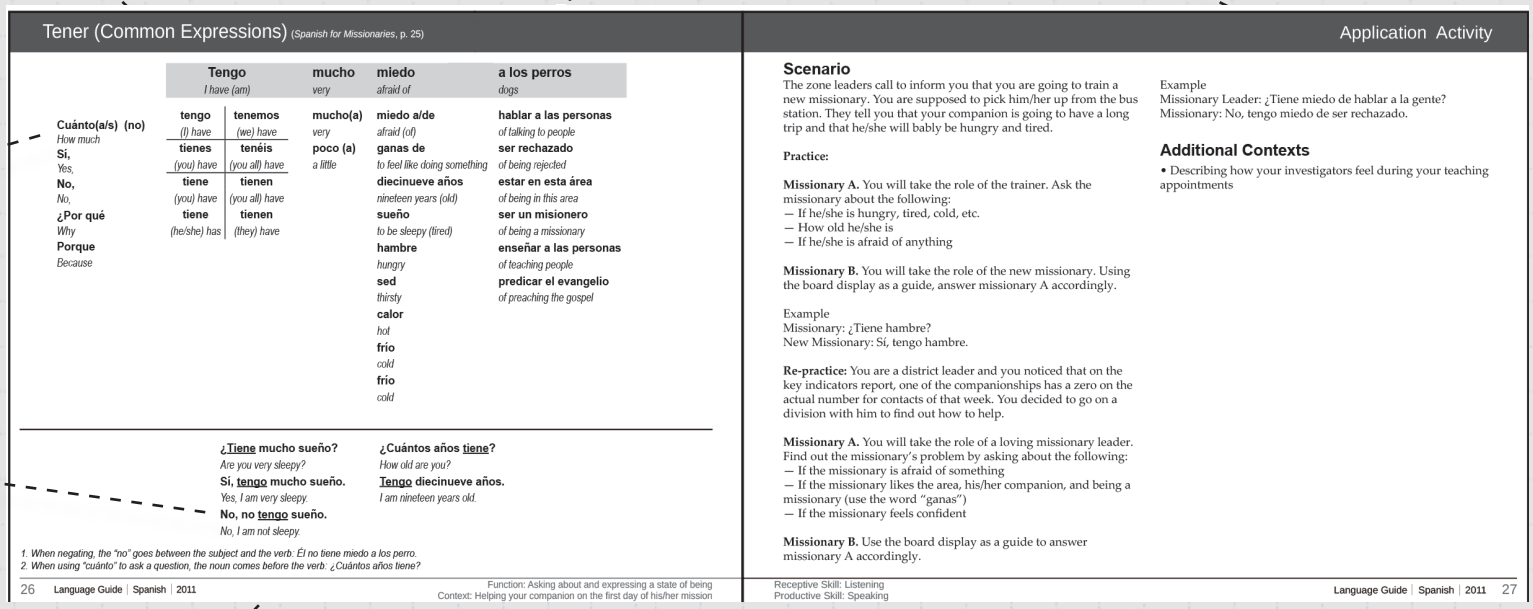
GRAMMAR PRINCIPLE

HEADER SENTENCE

The header sentence demonstrates the grammar principle that is being used in the board display. It functions as a guide for the rest of the board display.

APPLICATION ACTIVITY

Each board display is followed by an application activiy based on the context from the board display. You will be fully engaged in using the grammar principle and vocabulary just learned in a meaningful missionary scenario that mirrors the kinds of tasks you will perform in the field.



Tener (Common Expressions) *(Spanish for Missionaries, p. 25)*

Tengo *I have (am)*		mucho *very*	miedo *afraid of*	a los perros *dogs*
tengo *(I) have*	tenemos *(we) have*	mucho(a) *very*	miedo a/de *afraid (of)*	hablar a las personas *of talking to people*
tienes *(you) have*	tenéis *(you all) have*	poco (a) *a little*	ganas de *to feel like doing something*	ser rechazado *of being rejected*
tiene *(you) have*	tienen *(you all) have*		diecinueve años *nineteen years (old)*	estar en esta área *of being in this area*
tiene *(he/she) has*	tienen *(they) have*		sueño *to be sleepy (tired)*	ser un misionero *of being a missionary*
			hambre *hungry*	enseñar a las personas *of teaching people*
			sed *thirsty*	predicar el evangelio *of preaching the gospel*
			calor *hot*	
			frío *cold*	
			frío *cold*	

Cuánto(a/s) (no) *How much*
Sí, *Yes,*
No, *No,*
¿Por qué *Why*
Porque *Because*

¿Tiene mucho sueño? *Are you very sleepy?*
Sí, tengo mucho sueño. *Yes, I am very sleepy.*
No, no tengo sueño. *No, I am not sleepy.*

¿Cuántos años tiene? *How old are you?*
Tengo diecinueve años. *I am nineteen years old.*

1. When negating, the "no" goes between the subject and the verb: Él no tiene miedo a los perro.
2. When using "cuánto" to ask a question, the noun comes before the verb: ¿Cuántos años tiene?

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Function: Asking about and expressing a state of being
Context: Helping your companion on the first day of his/her mission

Application Activity

Scenario
The zone leaders call to inform you that you are going to train a new missionary. You are supposed to pick him/her up from the bus station. They tell you that your companion is going to have a long trip and that he/she will bably be hungry and tired.

Practice:

Missionary A. You will take the role of the trainer. Ask the missionary about the following:
— If he/she is hungry, tired, cold, etc.
— How old he/she is
— If he/she is afraid of anything

Missionary B. You will take the role of the new missionary. Using the board display as a guide, answer missionary A accordingly.

Example
Missionary: ¿Tiene hambre?
New Missionary: Sí, tengo hambre.

Re-practice: You are a district leader and you noticed that on the key indicators report, one of the companionships has a zero on the actual number for contacts of that week. You decided to go on a division with him to find out how to help.

Missionary A. You will take the role of a loving missionary leader. Find out the missionary's problem by asking about the following:
— If the missionary is afraid of something
— If the missionary likes the area, his/her companion, and being a missionary (use the word "ganas")
— If the missionary feels confident

Missionary B. Use the board display as a guide to answer missionary A accordingly.

Example
Missionary Leader: ¿Tiene miedo de hablar a la gente?
Missionary: No, tengo miedo de ser rechazado.

Additional Contexts
• Describing how your investigators feel during your teaching appointments

Receptive Skill: Listening
Productive Skill: Speaking

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QUESTION WORDS

This section has words or phrases used to form questions with the board display.

EXAMPLES

This section contains example questions and sentences that use the grammar principles of the board display.

NOTES

Occasionally, board displays will have notes that help explain how to use the board display.

FUNCTION & CONTEXT

The function best describes how the grammar principle is actually used in communication.

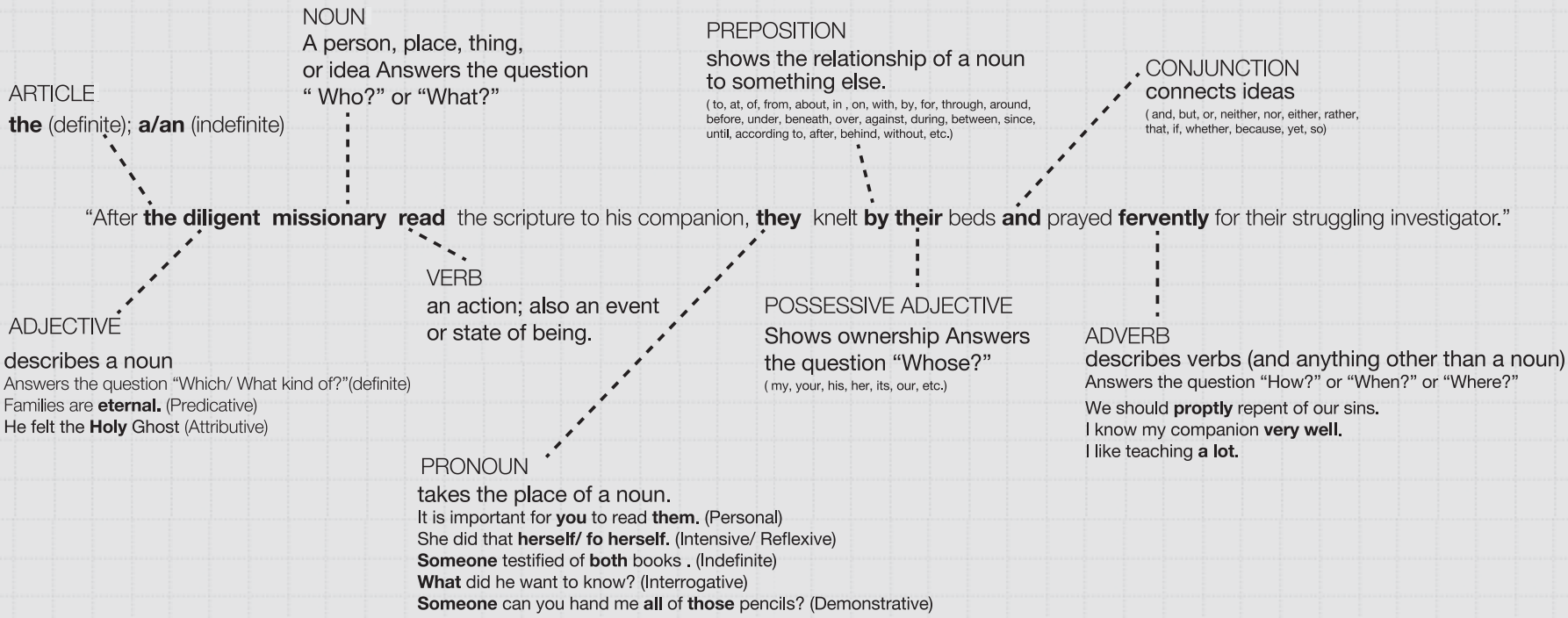
The context is the framework around which the vocabulary of the board display was selected. Contexts are missionary centered.

RECEPTIVE & PRODUCTIVE SKILL

The Receptive Skill tells how the Application Activity will help you understand your mission language.

The Productive Skill tells what type of communication the Application Activity will require you to use.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR TERMS



INTERJECTION
any emotional greeting or exclamation.

SUBJECT
who or what **does the action** (word or phrase). The subjects in the sentence on the top left are "the dilligent missionary" and "they."

DIRECT OBJECT
who or what **receives the action** of the verb (word or phrase). The direct object in the sentence above is "the scripture."

INDIRECT OBJECT
to whom or for whom an action is intended (word or phrase). The indirect object in the sentence above is "his companion."

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
all the words to which a preposition refers; it also includes the preposition iteself. Prepositional phrases in the sentence above include " by their beds" and "for their struggling investigator."

PASSIVE VOICE
the subject of the sentence undergoes the action of the verb.

Active voice: God called Joseph
Passive voice: Joseph was called (by God)
Active voice: We make mistakes.
Passive voice: Mistakes are made

VOWELS
the letters, *A, E, I, O, U* and sometimes *Y* (unobstructed air flow)

CONSONANTS
any other letter (obstructed air flow)

REFLEXIVE VERBS
the subject is also the object.
(get baptized, get ready, get dressed)

INTRANSITIVE VERBS
have no direct object (disappear, smile, die, repent, pray)

CLAUSE
a group of words with a subject and a verb.

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE
can stand alone as a sentence.

DEPENDENT CLAUSE
cannot stand alone as a sentence.

PREDICATE
the part of the clause that is not the subject

I am a missionary. (Nominal)
Jesus **is kind.** (Adjective)

WHAT IS A LANGUAGE FUNCTION?

Language functions describe what you should be able to do as a result of learning a particular grammar principle. Notice that each function is meant to encourage two-way conversations in your mission language. Each grammar principle in this language guide is a part of one of the following ten language functions:

Asking about and expressing a state of being
Asking about and expressing possession or ownership
Asking about and describing objects, people, and their characteristics
Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention, or purpose
Asking about and describing actions and events
Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings
Asking and answering questions of time, date, and location
Asking and answering questions of quality, quantity, number, and sequence
Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Narrating experiences and telling stories

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF INCLUDING THE TASKS IN THE BEGINNING?

The language tasks are simple ways to accelerate your ability to communicate in the language in your first few days of learning the language. The tasks are meant to help you begin to communicate in your mission language without having to understand all of the grammar behind what you are saying.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF BOARD DISPLAYS?

Board displays are meant to help minimize lengthy explanations of grammar and maximize the time practicing use of the language during group instruction. In-depth study of grammar structures and rules should take place at another time, for example during prework, language study, or in the TALL lab.

WHAT ARE CONCEPTUAL PRACTICES?

Conceptual practices help you more clearly understand and practice the concept of an upcoming grammar principle in your native language before having to deal with the linguistic mechanics in the second language. Teachers will conduct these activities in the order they have been placed in this language guide to prepare you for the grammar principles that follow them.

IN WHAT ORDER SHOULD THESE GRAMMAR PRINCIPLES BE TAUGHT?

Teachers will usually teach grammar principles in the order they appear in the Table of Contents. Occasionally, a teacher may have reason to change the order of lessons, but in general they are intended to be taught in the order given. One of the primary reasons for the order is the frequent usage of certain language functions. The first five functions, as listed above, are especially frequently used. Where possible, their corresponding grammar principles have been placed early in the Table of Contents. This arrangement will give you a great opportunity to communicate in the language at the earliest stages of your language learning.

Pronunciation

Vowels	
a	*"hat"*
ă	*similar to "a" in "hat" but pronounced slightly quicker and higher*
â	*"up"*
e	*"bed"*
ê	*"late"*
i	*"see"*
y	*"see"*
o	*"saw"*
ô	*"obey"*
ơ	*"mug"*
u	*"boot"*
ư	*similar to "u" with teeth clenching together "ugly"*
	Most of the vowel combination sounds can be made by simply saying the above vowel sounds in quick succession. Below are some examples.

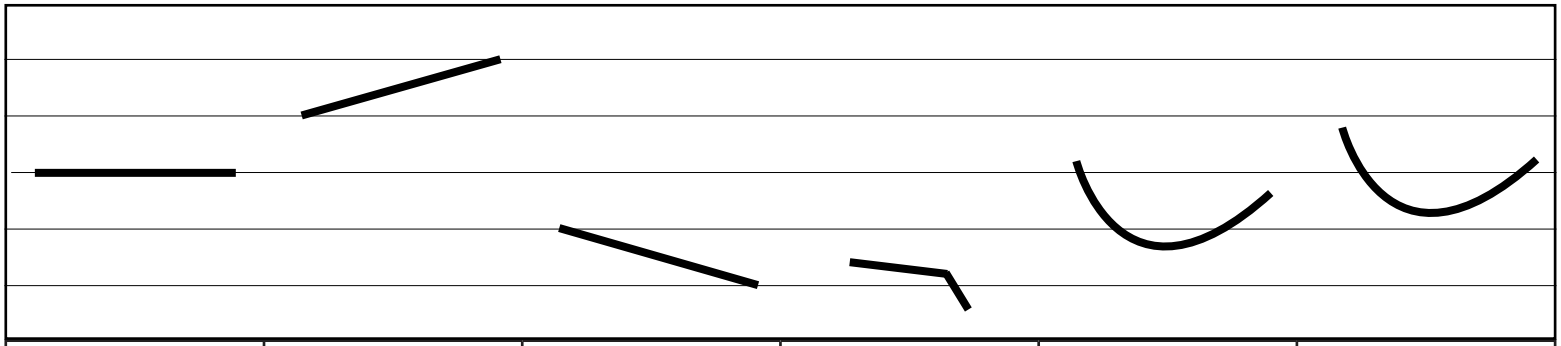
Vowel Combination	
ai	"I"
ao	"how"
au	"ouch"
iêu	"few"
oai	similar to the word "why"

Consonants Initial	
b	"boy"
c	"acapella"
ch	"church"
d	"yacht"
đ	"dog"
g	"go"
gh	"ghostly"
gi	"yacht"

Consonants Initial	
h	"hat"
k	"kitten" no aspiration
kh	"Khaki"
l	"light"
m	"man"
n	"now"
nh	'canyon"
ng	"song"
ngh	similar to "ng" with aspiration
ph	"phone"
q	"quantity" no aspiration
r	"run"
s	"shell"
t	"turtle" no aspiration
th	"top"
tr	"train"
v	"value"
x	"see"
y	"bee"

Consonants Ending	
ac	"tack"
ăc	"tack"
oc	"stop"
ôc	same as above
uc	"loop"
ưc	"look"
ach	"bat"
êch	"bet"
ich	"sit"
m	"him"
ôm	"dome"
n	"pan"
ng	"sang"
nh	"hen"
p	"pop"

Vietnamese has six different tones. Although some words are spelled with the same letters, the meaning differs depending on the tone.



ngang	sắc	huyền	nặng	hỏi	ngã
ma ghost	má mother	mà which	mạ young rice plant	mả grave	mã horse

Preparation: 30mins

Vocabulary:

Memorize the following vocabulary for today's in-class instruction:

Nouns	
Tôi	*I*
anh	*you (older brother)*
em	*you (younger person)*
bạn	*you (friend)*
Chị	*Sister*
Anh Cả	*Elder*
người truyền giáo	*missionary*
bạn đồng hành	*companion*
người tầm đạo	*investigator*
gia đình	*family*
người	*person*
tên	*name*

Other	
có	*yes*
không	*no*
đây	*this*
sẽ	*(future tense)*
một	*one*
hai	*two*
ba	*three*
bốn	*four*
năm	*five*

Preposition	
từ	*from*
ở	*(location marker)*

Places	
Mỹ	*America / U.S.A*
Campuchia	*Cambodia*
Nước Úc	*Australia*
Việt Nam	*Vietnam*

Common Phrases	
xin chào	*hello*
xin lỗi	*excuse me, sorry*
cám ơn	*thank you*
không sao	*no problem*
tạm biệt	*goodbye*
đúng vậy	*you got it! / that's right!*

Adjectives	
khỏe	*healthy, well*
vui	*happy, fun*

Verbs	
phục vụ	*to serve*
đến	*to come*
là	*to be (is, are, am)*
có	*to have*

Question Words	
gì	*what*
đâu	*where*
ai	*who*
bao nhiêu	*how many*

Possessive term	
của	*of (possessive)*

Conjunction	
còn	*and*

Practice:

Introduce yourself in Vietnamese to three missionaries who are in your branch but not in your district.

Greeting
Xin chào! *Hello!*
Bạn có khỏe không? *You(friend) have healthy no? (How are you?)* Tôi khỏe. Còn bạn? *I'm healthy. And you (friend)?*

Noun	Name	Verb	Noun
Bạn *You (friend)*	tên *name*	là *to be*	gì? *what?*
Tôi *I*			_____ *(name)*

Noun	Verb	Noun
Bạn *You (friend)*	là *to be*	ai? *who?*
Tôi *I*		Anh cả _____ *Elder _____*
Anh, Chị *You (older brother/sister)*		Chị _____ *Sister _____*
Em *You (younger person)*		người tầm đạo *investigator*
Đây *This*		bạn đồng hành của tôi *companion of me*
Anh Cả/Chị _____ *Elder/Sister _____*		người truyền giáo *missionary*

Subject	Verb	Location
Em *You (younger person)*	đến từ *come from*	đâu? *where?*
Tôi *I*		Mỹ *U.S.A.*
Anh, Chị *You (older brother/sister)*	sẽ phục vụ ở *will serve in*	Campuchia *Cambodia*
Bạn đồng hành của tôi *Companion of me*		Nước Úc *Australia*
		Việt Nam *Vietnam*

Subject	Verb	Number	Noun
Bạn *You (friend)*	có *have*	bao nhiêu người trong gia đình? *how many people in family?*	
		một *one*	anh *older brother*
Tôi *I*		hai *two*	chị *older sister*
Anh, Chị *You (older brother/sister)*		ba *three*	em *younger bro/sis*
Gia đình của tôi *Family of me*		bốn *four*	người *person*
		năm *five*	

Preparation: 30mins

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns	
chúng tôi	*we (exclusive)*
chúng ta	*we (inclusive)*
Thượng Đế	*God*
Cha Thiên Thượng	*Heavenly Father*
Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô	*Jesus Christ*
Vị Nam Tử	*Son (Jesus Christ)*
Ngài	*Him*
con cái	*children*
người đại diện	*representative*
phúc âm	*gospel*
vị tiên tri	*prophet*
Sách Mặc Môn	*Book of Mormon*
lời	*word*
nhân chứng	*witness*
kế hoạch	*plan*
anh chị em	*brothers and sisters*

Verbs	
giảng dạy	*to teach*
yêu thương	*to love*
muốn	*to want*
giúp đỡ	*to help*
hướng dẫn	*to lead / direct*
theo	*to follow*
học hỏi	*to learn*

Question Words	
không?	*no?*

Other	
những	*pluralizer*

Nouns from Verbs	
tình yêu thương	*love*
điều giảng dạy	*teaching*

Practice:

Share with your companion 5 sentences that you can use at the beginning of your visit with your progressing investigator tomorrow.

Subject	Verb	Object
Chúng tôi *We (exclusive)*	là *to be*	những người truyền giáo *missionaries*
Chúng ta *We (inclusive)*		anh chị em *brothers and sisters*

Object	Possessive	Noun
Cha Thiên Thượng *Heavenly Father*	của *of (possessive)*	chúng ta *us (inclusive)*
con cái *children*		
Vị Nam Tử *Son*		Cha Thiên Thượng *Heavenly Father*
vị tiên tri *prophet*		
lời *word(s)*		Thượng Đế *God*
người đại diện *representative*		
phúc âm *gospel*		Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Jesus Christ*
tình yêu thương *love*		
kế hoạch *plan*		

Subject	V	Object	Poss.	Noun
Chúng ta *We (inclusive)*	là *to be*	con cái *children*	của *of (possessive)*	Thượng Đế *God*
Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Jesus Christ*		Vị Nam Tử *Son*		
Sách Mặc Môn *The Book of Mormon*		lời *word(s)*		Cha Thiên Thượng *Heavenly Father*
Joseph Smith *Joseph Smith*		vị tiên tri *prophet*		
Chúng tôi *We (exclusive)*		người đại diện *representative*		Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Jesus Christ*
Vị tiên tri *The prophet*		nhân chứng *witness*		
Thượng Đế *God*		ai? *who?*		
Điều giảng dạy của Chúa *Teachings of the Lord*		gì? *what?*		

Subject	Verb	Object
Phúc âm của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Gospel of Jesus Christ*	là *to be*	lời của Thượng Đế *word of God*
Vị tiên tri *Prophet*	giảng dạy *to teach*	phúc âm của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *gospel of Jesus Christ*
Cha Thiên Thượng *Heavenly Father*	yêu thương *to love*	con cái của Ngài *children of Him*
	hướng dẫn *to lead / direct*	vị tiên tri của Ngài *prophet of Him*

Subject	Verb	Object	Verb	Object
Cha Thiên Thượng của chúng ta *Heavenly Father of us*	muốn *to want*	chúng ta *us (inclusive)*	theo *to follow*	Ngài *Him*
Phúc âm của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Gospel of Jesus Christ*	giúp đỡ *to help*	chúng ta *us (inclusive)*	học hỏi *to learn*	lời của Thượng Đế *word of God*

Offer a Prayer

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction

Nouns	
con/chúng con	*I/we (respectful)*
sức khỏe	*health*
phước lành	*blessing*
chứng ngôn	*testimony*
tấm gương	*example*
sự cứu rỗi	*salvation*
ân tứ thứ tiếng	*gift of tongues*
tiếng Việt	*Vietnamese*
lời cầu nguyện	*prayer*
đức tin	*faith*
sự đáp ứng	*answers*
Đức Thánh Linh	*Holy Ghost*
tội lỗi	*sin/ guilt*
tôn danh	*name (respectful)*
cơ hội	*opportunity*

Other	
thưa	*dear*
A Men	*Amen*

Verbs	
biết ơn	*to be grateful*
cầu xin	*to ask*
ban phước	*to bless*
hiểu	*to understand*
nhận được	*to receive*
phát triển	*to develop*
cảm thấy	*to feel*
thay đổi	*to change*
cầu nguyện	*to pray*
hối cải	*to repent*

Prepostition	
cho	*for*
để	*in order to*
trong	*in*
nơi	*in*

Review

Immediate Review:

Pray in all Vietnamese at least twice today.

Mastery Practice: Each time you pray, try to find ways to express your thoughts and feelings. Write down the words you didn't know and learn them before your next prayers.

A. Address Heavenly Father

Thưa Cha Thiên Thượng
Dear Heavenly Father

B. Give Thanks and Request Blessings (Generic)

Subject	Verb	Object	Preposition	Object
Con/Chúng Con *I/We (respectful)*	biết ơn *to be grateful*	Ngài *Thee*	cho *for*	sức khỏe của con/chúng con *health of me/us*
				phúc âm của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *gospel of Jesus Christ*
				chứng ngôn của con *testimony of me*
	cầu xin *to ask*	Ngài *Thee*	**Verb**	**Object**
			ban phước cho *to bless for*	gia đình của con/chúng con *family of me/us*
				anh của con *brother of me*
				người tầm đạo của con/chúng con *investigator of me/us*

C. Give Thanks for and Request Blessings (Specific)

Subject	Verb	Subject	For	Noun	Verb	Object
Con *I*	biết ơn *to be grateful*	Ngài *Thee*	cho *for*	cơ hội *opportunity*	theo *to follow*	tấm gương của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *example of Jesus Christ*
					hiểu *to understand*	kế hoạch cứu rỗi của Ngài *plan of salvation of thee*
					nhận được *to receive*	sự đáp ứng cho lời cầu nguyện của con *answers for prayer of me*
	cầu xin *to ask*	Ngài *Thee*	**Verb**	**Object**	**Verb**	**Object**
			giúp đỡ *to help*	chị _____ *older sister _____*	cầu nguyện *to pray*	
					thay đổi *to change*	
				chúng con *us (respectful)*	cảm thấy *to feel*	Đức Thánh Linh *the Holy Ghost*
					phát triển *to develop*	đức tin nơi Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *faith in Jesus Christ*
					học hỏi *to study*	tiếng Việt *Vietnamese*
					nhận được *to receive*	ân tứ thứ tiếng *gift of tongues*

D. Close in the name of Jesus Christ

Trong tôn danh của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô, A Men
In name (respectful) of Jesus Christ, Amen.

Testify

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns	
lòng thương xót	*mercy*
công lý	*justice*
quyền năng	*power (divine)*
cuộc sống	*life*
sự thông sáng	*wisdom*
hậu quả	*consequence*
sự đau đớn	*pain*
sự đòi hỏi	*demand*
cái chết	*death*
Sự Chuộc Tội	*Atonement*
sự ảnh hưởng	*influence*
niềm hy vọng	*hope*
sự tha thứ	*forgiveness*
sự bình an	*peace*
Đấng Cứu Rỗi	*Savior*
Đấng Cứu Chuộc	*Redeemer*
Chúa	*Lord*
lẽ thật	*truth*

Helping Verbs	
có thể	*can/able to*

Verbs	
làm chứng	*to testify*
thỏa mãn	*to satisfy*
cung ứng	*to provide*
chiến thắng	*to conquer*
công nhận	*to acknowledge*
tìm	*to find*
biết	*to know*
hằng sống	*to live (diety)*
vượt qua	*to overcome*
đầy	*to be filled with*
chịu	*to take (undergo)*
thực hành	*to exercise*

Question Words	
tại sao	*why*

Prepositions	
qua	*through*

Adjectives	
hoàn hảo	*perfect*
kiên nhẫn	*patient*
nhu mì	*meek*
nhân từ	*loving*
tất cả	*all*
thật sự	*true*

Other	
đã	*(past tense)*

Review

Immediate Review:

Practice with you companion five original, testimony sentences that you will use next time you visit your progressing investigator.

Extra Mile Tasks: Increase your ability to testify of Christ with power and conviction.

1) Study D&C 19:15-20. Write down sentences in English that you would use to testify of this scripture. Then translate them into Vietnamese using your TALL book and dictionary.

2) Study these titles of the Savior. What does each say about His mission or attributes? What would you say in Vietnamese to convey this idea?

	Subject		Adjective
Tôi biết rằng... *I know that...*	Cha Thiên Thượng *Heavenly Father* Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Jesus Christ*		hoàn hảo *perfect*
			kiên nhẫn *patient*
			nhu mì *meek*
			đầy lòng nhân từ *to be filled with love*
	Subject	**Verb**	**Noun**
Tôi làm chứng rằng... *I testify that...*	Thượng Đế *God* Cha Thiên Thượng *Heavenly Father* Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Jesus Christ*	đầy *to be filled with*	lòng thương xót *mercy*
			công lý *justice*
		có *to have*	tình yêu thương *love*
			tất cả quyền năng *all power*
			tất cả sự thông sáng *all wisdom*

Why?	Subject	đã	Verb	Object
Tại sao? *Why?*	Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Jesus Christ*	đã *(past tense)*	chịu *to take*	tất cả hậu quả của tội lỗi *all the consequences of sin*
	Chúa *The Lord*			sự đau đớn của chúng ta *pain of us*
	Sự Chuộc Tội của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Atonement of Jesus Christ*		thỏa mãn *to satisfy*	sự đòi hỏi của công lý *demands of justice*
	Đấng Cứu Rỗi *The Savior*		cung ứng *to provide*	cơ hội để hối cải *opportunity in order to repent*
	Đấng Cứu Chuộc *The Redeemer*		chiến thắng *to conquer*	cái chết *death*

Through	Object	Subject	Helping V.	Verb	Object
Qua *Through*	Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Jesus Christ*	chúng ta *we (inclusive)*	có thể *can/able to*	vượt qua *to overcome*	tội lỗi *guilt*
	Sự Chuộc Tội của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Atonement of Jesus Christ*			nhận được *to receive*	niềm hy vọng *hope*
	quyền năng của Ngài *power of Him*				sự tha thứ *forgiveness*
	sự cầu nguyện *prayer*	anh *you (older brother)*	sẽ *(future tense)*	công nhận *to acknowledge*	Chúa hằng sống *the Lord lives*
	sự hối cải *repentance*			cảm thấy *to feel*	vui *happy*
	sự ảnh hưởng của Đức Thánh Linh *influence of Holy Ghost*		có thể *can/able to*	tìm *to find*	bình an thật sự *true peace*
	đức tin nơi Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *faith in Jesus Christ*			biết *to know*	tất cả lẽ thật *all truth*

Extend an Invitation

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Verbs	
tham dự	*to attend*
truyền lệnh	*to command*
cần	*to need / to have to*
hứa	*to promise*
tuân giữ	*to keep (follow)*
đọc	*to read*
đi	*to go*

Conjunction	
bởi vì	*because*
vì	*because*
thì	*then*

Helping Verbs	
phải	*must*

Preposition	
với	*with*

Nouns	
nhà thờ	*church*
phép báp têm	*baptism*
cô	*aunt*
chú	*uncle*
hạnh phúc	*happiness*
cuộc sống vĩnh cửu	*eternal life*
sự mặc khải	*revelation*
Lời Thông Sáng	*Word of Wisdom*

Adverb	
lại	*again*
nhiều hơn	*more*
khi	*when*

Review

Immediate Review:

Identify each of the invitations you will be extending to your progressing investigator over the next three days. Write an invitation sentence and a promised blessing sentence for each invitation you plan to extend. Practice saying them out loud until you don't need notes.

Subject	Helping verb	V	O	?
Anh *You (older brother)* Chị *You (older sister)*	có *to have*	cầu nguyện *to pray*	về phép báp têm *about baptism*	không? *no?*
		đọc *to read*	về đức tin *about faith*	
			về sự hối cải *about repentance*	
		tuân giữ *to follow*	Lời Thông Sáng *Word of Wisdom*	

Subject	sẽ	Verb (Object)	Prepositional Phrase	?
Cô *You (aunt)* Chú *You (uncle)*	sẽ *(future tense)*	cầu nguyện *to pray*	với gia đình *with family*	không? *no?*
		đọc Sách Mặc Môn *to read Book of Mormon*		
		tham dự nhà thờ *to attend church*	với chúng tôi *with us (exclusive)*	
		nhịn ăn *to fast*		

Subject	V	O	Because	S		V	O
Tôi *I*	cầu nguyện *to pray*	lên Thượng Đế *to God*	vì *because*	tôi *I*	sẽ *(future tense)*	cảm thấy *to feel*	bình an *peace*
	đi *to go*	nhà thờ *church*				học hỏi *to learn*	lời của Chúa *word of the Lord*
	biết *to know*	lẽ thật *truth*			đã *(past tense)*	cầu nguyện *to pray*	lên Thượng Đế *to God*
	đọc *to read*	Sách Mặc Môn *Book of Mormon*			có thể *can*	nhận được *to receive*	sự mặc khải *revelation*

	When	SVO	Then	S	Will	V	O
Tôi hứa rằng *I promise that...*	khi *when*	anh chịu phép báp têm *you (older brother) receive baptism*	thì *then*	anh *you (older brother)*	sẽ *(future tense)*	nhận được *to receive*	sự bình an *peace*
		bạn cầu nguyện *you (friend) pray*		bạn *you (friend)*		cảm thấy *to feel*	tình yêu thương của Thượng Đế *love of God*
		em đọc Sách Mặc Môn *you (younger person) read Book of Mormon*		em *you (younger person)*		hiểu *to understand*	Sự Chuộc Tội của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Atonement of Jesus Christ*
		chị tham dự nhà thờ *you (older sister) attend church*		chị *you (older sister)*		có *to have*	hạnh phúc *happiness*
		chị tuân giữ các lệnh truyền *you (older sister) keep commandments*					cuộc sống vĩnh cửu *life eternal*

Share a Scripture

Preparation (30 min)

Required:

1. Think about one of your favorite scriptures. What background is necessary to understand its significance? How have you applied this scripture in your life?
2. Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Nouns	
thử thách	*hardship*
lệnh truyền	*commandment*
thánh thư	*scripture*
lý do	*reason*
cách	*way / method*
Nê Phi	*Nephi*
An Ma	*Alma*
chương	*chapter*
câu	*verse*
tiết	*section*
họ	*them*
please	*xin*

Question Words	
như thế nào	*how?*
làm thế nào	*how? (action)*

Verbs	
mở	*to open*
thấy	*to see*
tìm kiếm	*to look for*
tin cậy	*to trust*
tin	*to believe*
bắt đầu	*to begin/start*

Pronouns	
những điều này	*these things*
cái này	*this thing*

Adjectives	
giống như	*like*
khác	*different*
mới	*new*
nhiều	*many*

Numbers	
sáu	*six*
bảy	*seven*
tám	*eight*
chín	*nine*
mười	*ten*
mười một	*eleven*
hai mươi	*twenty*

Conjunction	
nếu	*if*

Preposition	
đến	*to*

Review

Immediate Review:

Select a scripture you will share with your progressing investigator today. Practice sharing the scripture with two other missionaries in the district using the vocabulary, phrases, and grammar you learned in this task.

You	Please	Verb	Book	Chapter	No.	Verse	No.	To	No.	được không?
Anh *You (older brother)*	xin *please*	mở *to open*	một Nê phi *1 Nephi*	chương *chapter*	ba *three*	câu *verse*	bảy *seven*			được không? *can no?*
Chú *You (uncle)*		đọc *to read*	Mô Rô Ni *Moroni*		mười *ten*		ba *three*	đến *to*	năm *five*	

You	Can	Verb Object		Question Phrase
Anh *You (older brother)*	có thể *can*	nhận được *to receive*	sự đáp ứng *answer*	như thế nào? *how?*
		có *to have*	sự hướng dẫn *guidance*	
		biết *to know*	lẽ thật *truth*	

According to	O	Subject	Question Phrase
Theo *According to*	chị *you (older sister)*	đức tin *faith*	là gì? *is what?*
		hạnh phúc *happiness*	
		sự cầu nguyện *prayer*	

If	You	V	O	Then	You	HV Verb Object		
Nếu *If*	chú *you (uncle)* cô *you (aunt)*	đọc *to read*	Sách Mặc Môn *Book of Mormon*	thì *then*	chú *you (uncle)* cô *you (aunt)*	sẽ *(future)*	nhận được *to receive*	sự đáp ứng *answer*
		tin cậy *to trust*	Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Jesus Christ*				có *to have*	bình an *peace*
		chịu *to undergo*	phép báp têm *baptism*			có thể *can*	bắt đầu *to begin, start*	cuộc sống mới *new life*
		vâng lời *to obey*	các lệnh truyền *commandments*				cảm thấy *to feel*	tình yêu thương của Thượng Đế *love of God*

Like	S	You	Can	V	O
Giống như *Like*	Mô Rô Ni *Moroni*	anh *you (older brother)*	có thể *can*	tìm *to find*	lẽ thật *truth*
	Nê phi *Nephi*	chú *you (uncle)*		vượt qua *to overcome*	nhiều thử thách *many hardships*
	vị tiên tri này *this prophet*			có *to have*	sự đáp ứng *answer*
	An Ma *Alma*	cô *you (aunt)*		nhận được *to receive*	hạnh phúc *happiness*

Share an Experience

Preparation (30 min)

Vocabulary:

Memorize the following vocabulary to prepare for in-class instruction:

Verbs	
tìm kiếm	*to seek after*
tổ chức	*to organize*
phiên dịch	*to translate*
trải qua	*to experience (go through)*
cố gắng	*to strive, try*
làm	*to do*
vâng lời	*to obey*

Nouns	
phép lạ	*miracle*
khải tượng	*vision*
sự đau đớn	*suffering*
sự bảo vệ	*protection*
thiếu niên	*boy*
câu hỏi	*question*
giáo hội	*church*

Adverbs	
lúc đó	*at that time*
ban đầu	*from the beginning*
luôn luôn	*always (continuously)*
tiếp sau	*next*
cuối cùng	*eventually*
sau cùng	*finally*
chưa bao giờ	*never*
không còn	*no longer*
lớn tiếng	*out loud*

Adjectives	
trẻ tuổi	*young*
bình thường	*normal, regular*
rất	*very*

Conjunction	
khi	*when*
sau	*after*
trước	*before*

Study:

During personal study, read “The Restoration of the Gospel Through the Prophet Joseph Smith” in *Preach My Gospel*, chapter 3. Write a timeline in your study journal of the sequence of events leading up to the restoration.

Review

Immediate Review:

Practice telling two missionaries in your district about the events involved in the Restoration of the gospel. Focus on connecting your sentences in a meaningful way.

Extended Review:

Study the following in the TALL software:

- Before and After
- When

During personal study, think of an experience you have had that strengthened your testimony or taught you a gospel principle, and write it in English in your study journal. During language study, learn how to use these grammar structures to tell this story to your investigator. Look up any words you don’t already know how to say.

Sequencing Time Phrases*
Ban đầu *From the beginning*
Sau đó *After that*
Tiếp sau *Next*
Cuối cùng *Eventually*
Sau cùng *Finally*
Lúc đó *At the time*

When	Subject	Verb	Object	S	Verb	Object
Khi *When*	Joseph Smith *Joseph Smith*	rất *very*	trẻ tuổi *young*	anh ấy *he*	cầu nguyện *to pray*	để biết lẽ thật *in order to know truth*
	tôi *I*	theo *to follow*	Thượng Đế *God*	tôi *I*	thấy *to see*	nhiều phép lạ *many miracles*
	anh *you (older brother)*	cảm thấy *to feel*	hoang mang *confused*	anh *you (older brother)*	cầu nguyện *to pray*	không? *no?*
Lúc đó *At that time,*					làm *to do*	gì? *what?*

Subject	Verb	Object		S	Verb	Object
Joseph *Joseph*	thấy *to see*	khải tượng *vision*	trước khi *before* sau khi *after*	anh ấy *he*	cầu nguyện *to pray*	lên Thượng Đế *to God*
	tổ chức *to organize*	giáo hội *church*			biết *to know*	lẽ thật *truth*
	thấy *to see*	Mô Rô Ni *Moroni*			phiên dịch *to translate*	Sách Mặc Môn *Book of Mormon*
	nhận được *to receive*	sự mặc khải *revelation*			đọc *to read*	Kinh Thánh *the Bible*

Subject	Adverb	Verb	Object
Joseph *Joseph*	chưa bao giờ *never*	cầu nguyện *to pray*	lớn tiếng *out loud*
	không còn *no longer*	cảm thấy *to feel*	hoang mang nữa *confused anymore*
Tôi *I*	luôn luôn *always*	tin cậy *to trust*	Thượng Đế *God*
		cố gắng *to strive*	vâng lời điều giảng dạy của Chúa *obey teachings of the Lord*

S		V	O	?
Anh *You (older brother)*	muốn *to want*	cảm thấy *to feel*	tình yêu thương của Thượng Đế *love of God*	không? *no?*
		cầu nguyện *to pray*	lên Thượng Đế *to God*	
	có *to have*	trải qua *to experience*	sự đau đớn *suffering*	
		cảm thấy *to feel*	sự giúp đỡ của Thượng Đế *help of God*	
			câu hỏi gì *question what*	

S + V + O

	Subject		Verb	Object	
Có	**Anh**	**(có)**	**đọc**	**Sách Mặc Môn**	**không?**
Yes,	*You (older brother)*	*(to have)*	*to read*	*Book of Mormon*	*no?*
Vâng,	**Cô**	**không (có)***	**áp dụng**	**phúc âm trong gia đình**	
Affirmative,	*You (aunt)*	*no (to have)*	*to apply*	*the gospel in the family*	
Không,	**Vị tiên tri**		**nhận được**	**chức tư tế**	
No,	*The prophet*		*to receive*	*the priesthood*	
	Phúc âm		**cung ứng**	**sự hướng dẫn**	
	The gospel		*to provide*	*guidance*	
	Chúng ta		**chọn**	**theo Thượng Đế**	
	We (inclusive)		*to choose*	*to follow God*	
	Chúa		**hoàn thành**	**Sự Chuộc Tội**	
	The Lord		*to accomplish*	*the Atonement*	
	Chú		**chấp nhận**	**thông điệp đặc biệt**	
	You (uncle)		*to accept*	*message special*	

**When forming a question, you cannot form a double negative. With "không" at the end you cannot place "không có" in the sentence.*

Chú muốn theo Thượng Đế không?
Do you want to follow God?

Có, chú muốn theo Thượng Đế.
Yes, I want to follow God.

Không, chú không muốn theo Thượng Đế.
No, I do not want to follow God.

Anh có nhận được sự hướng dẫn không?
Do you receive guidance?

Vâng.
Yes.

Không có.
No, I don't.

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention or purpose
Context: Sharing about prophets

Scenario

You are meeting with your investigator. You are going to teach the principle: Heavenly Father Reveals His Gospel in Every Dispensation. Use the Restoration pamphlet in your teaching scenario. Keep in mind the purpose of this scenario is to manipulate and use the grammar principle until you master it.

One missionary will play the role of an investigator while the other will be teaching this principle.

If time allows role play again, but this time the investigator will have a few (yes/no) questions about this principle.

Sequence of Events

	Trước hết *Before all*	**anh** *you (older brother)*	**phải** *must*	**có đức tin** *to have faith*
Theo anh hiểu, *According to your understanding,*	**Để bắt đầu** *In order to begin*	**mình** *one*	**nói** *to say*	**"thưa Cha Thiên Thượng"** *"dear Heavenly Father"*
	Thứ nhất *First*	**chú** *you (uncle)*	**thưa** *to address*	**cùng Thượng Đế** *unto God*
Theo anh nhớ, *According to your remembrance,*	**Sau đó** *After that*	**chúng ta** *we (inclusive)*	**bày tỏ** *to express*	**lòng biết ơn** *gratitude*
	Thứ nhì *Second*	**cô** *you (aunt)*	**cám ơn** *to thank*	**Ngài về các phước lành** *Him about blessings*
	Kế tiếp *Next*	**em** *you (younger person)*	**cầu xin** *to ask*	**Ngài giúp đỡ** *Him to help*
	Để kết thúc *In order to end*		**làm** *to do*	**gì?** *what?*

Theo anh hiểu, để bắt đầu chúng ta nói gì?
According to your understanding, what do we say to begin?
Theo cô nhớ, sau đó cô nói gì?
According to your remembrance, what do you say after that?
Để kết thúc mình nói gì?
To close, what does one say?

Theo anh hiểu, thứ nhất mình nói "thưa Cha Thiên Thượng."
According to my understanding, first, one says "dear Heavenly Father."
Theo cô nhớ, cô cầu xin Thượng Đế cho các phước lành.
According to my remembrance, I ask God for blessings.
Để kết thúc mình nói "trong tôn danh của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô, A Men."
To close, one says "in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen."

Function: Asking and answering questions of quality, quantity, number and sequence
Context: Teaching someone how to pray

Scenario

The lesson you have just had with Hoa has been amazing. The spirit has been strong the entire lesson as she has asked lots of good deep questions to help her better understand how a relationship with God can help her life. Your companion asked her to kneel down in prayer with you and asked God to help her feel His love. She agreed! You three kneel down together and you close your eyes when there is a long pause. You realize you have forgotten to teach her how to pray.

1. Practice:
Missionary A: You will take the role of the missionary. While on your knees, explain to missionary B the steps of prayer so that she can begin praying. Be sure to apologize for not teaching it sooner.
Missionary B: You will take the role of the investigator. Using only what the missionary tells you as a guide, listen to how to pray and then offer a prayer in Vietnamese according to how the missionary taught you.

2. Re-practice: Now, take turns practice teaching how to pray using “The Restoration” pamphlet while sitting down together and then invite them to pray.

Additional Scenario(s)

The kids in the branch want to hear how you became converted to the gospel of Jesus Christ. Tell them your story. Since you want them to read from the Book of Mormon daily, be sure to include how part of your conversion includes you first deciding to exercise faith in reading and then Heavenly Father blessing you.

To Be - Là, Possesive - Của

Phải, *Right,*	**Sách Mặc Môn** *Book of Mormon*	**(có phải)** *(questions with "to be")*	**là** *to be*	**chứng thư khác về Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô** *testament another of Jesus Christ*		**không?** *no?*
Không, *No,*	**Cha Thiên Thượng** *Heavenly Father*	**có phải** *to have must*	**là** *to be*	**nguồn soi dẫn** *source inspiration*		**phải không?** *right?*
	Đức tin *Faith*	**không phải** *no must*		**sự hiểu biết hoàn toàn** *knowledge perfect (complete)*		
	Thượng Đế *God*			**Cha** *Father*		**chúng ta** *us (inclusive)*
	Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *Jesus Christ*			**ánh sáng** *light*		**thế gian** *the world*
	Công việc truyền giáo *Work missionary*			**công việc** *work*	**của** *of*	**Chúa** *the Lord*
	Chức tư tế *The priesthood*			**thẩm quyền** *authority*		**Thượng Đế** *God*
	Vị tiên tri *The Prophet*			**tôi tớ** *servant*		**Ngài** *Him*

"Có phải" is only used in forming a question. "Không phải" is found only in a response.You cannot use both "có phải" and "phải không" in the same sentence.

Đức tin có phải là sự hiểu biết hoàn toàn không?
Is faith a perfect knowledge?
Vị tiên tri là tôi tớ của Ngài phải không?
The prophet is His servant, right?

Không, đức tin không phải là sự hiểu biết hoàn toàn.
No, faith is not a perfect knowledge.
Phải, vị tiên tri là tôi tớ của Ngài.
Right, the prophet is His servant.

Function: Asking about and expressing a state of being
Context: Teaching about God as our loving Heavenly Father

Scenario

You and your companion are walking towards your next appointment. On your way you notice a young man around age 19 sitting on the sidewalk up ahead. As you walk you realize that he's been watching you and when you are close enough he signals for you to come over. He says, "I've seen you guys walking around in several places just recently. I have heard that you teach people about God. Who is He?"

1. Practice: In pairs, have one missionary take the role of the young man and the other fill his role as the missionary. Have them practice discussing who God and Jesus Christ are.

2. Re-practice: Now the young man asks "Who are you to teach these things?" Practice explaining:
-Who you are …
-Who a prophet is …
-Who the young man is …

Additional Scenario(s)

• You are meeting with a young family and early on in your conversation the mother says, "I'm confused about all the different things I hear about God. Tell me what you believe about Him."

• You are riding on a city bus in your mission and you are sitting next to two women who are talking about how confusing and difficult life is, and you feel impressed to share with them the truth about who they really are and who their Heavenly Father is.

Can and Can't - Được / Có thể / Không thể

Có, *Yes,*	**Anh** *You (older brother)*	**có thể** *can*	**nói chuyện** *to speak*	**với** *with*	**Thượng Đế** *God*	**không?** *no?*
Không, *No*	**Chúng ta** *We (inclusive)* **Bạn** *You (friend)* **Tôi hứa rằng bạn** *I to promise that you*	**không thể*** *no can*	**hối cải** *to repent* **trở về** *to return* **tìm kiếm** *to find*	**nếu không có** *if not to have* **với** *with* **hạnh phúc** *happiness*	**Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô** *Jesus Christ* **Cha Thiên Thượng** *Heavenly Father* **trong cuộc sống này** *in life this*	**như thế nào?** *how?*
Được, *Able to*	**Anh** *You (older brother)*	**có thể** *can*	**giúp đỡ** *to help*	**chúng tôi** *us (exclusive)*	**giảng dạy** *to teach*	**được không?** *able to no?*
	Cô *You (aunt)* **Anh Cả** *You (Elder)* **Chúng con** *We (children)*		**đọc** *to read* **đến** *to come* **thăm viếng** *to visit*	**câu đó** *verse that* **nhà thờ** *church* **cô** *you (aunt)*	**lớn tiếng** *out loud* **sớm** *early* **vào ngày Thứ tư** *on Wednesday*	

**Không thể cannot be used to form a double negative question when either "không" or "được không" is at the end.*

Chúng ta có thể hối cải nếu không có đức tin không?
Can we repent wihout faith?
Chúng ta gặp lại vào ngày Chủ Nhật được không?
Can we meet again on Sunday?
Chúa có thể quên chúng ta không?
Can the Lord forget us?

Không, chúng ta không thể hối cải nếu không có đức tin.
No, we can not repent without faith.
Được, Chủ Nhật gặp lại.
Yes, see you on Sunday.
Chúa không thể quên chúng ta.
The Lord can't forget us.
Không, nhưng chúng ta có thể quên Ngài.
No, but we can forget Him.

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention or purpose
Context: Promising blessings

Scenario

You are teaching chị Mai for the first time. Chị Mai has been quite positive during the lesson, but has been a bit hesitant to commit herself to anything. After teaching about the Book of Mormon and inviting her to pray to know of its truthfulness, and that Joseph Smith is a prophet. She hesitates and says, “I’ll try.”

1. Practice: In pairs, with one missionary taking the role of chị Mai and the other the missionary, have the missionaries practice promising specific blessings that can come by obtaining this witness. Using the grammar principle and vocabulary of this lesson and any other vocabulary they may know, have the missionaries practice promising blessings, testifying and inviting, especially from their own experiences, to encourage chị Mai to ask in prayer.

2. Re-practice: Have the missionaries switch roles, rotate practice companions and repeat the activity a second time.

Additional Scenario(s)

Yesterday, you taught an investigator the commandment to keep the Sabbath Day holy and invited her to come to church with you this Sunday. Today, you stop by her apartment while she is at work to leave a follow-up note, reaffirming your testimony that she can receive blessings as she comes to church. Write the note using the grammar principle and vocabulary of this lesson to promise specific blessings. Also, remind her to take some time to read the assignment in the Book of Mormon, promising additional blessings.

What - Gì, Which - Nào

Anh *You (older brother)*	**tin tưởng*** *to believe*	**gì** *what*		**(về** *(about*	**Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô)** *Jesus Christ)*
Chú *You (uncle)*	**không hiểu** *to not understand*			**khi** *when*	**đọc Sách Mặc Môn** *to read the Book of Mormon*
Chúng ta *We (inclusive)*	**phải làm** *to have to do*	**gì?** *what?*		**để** *in order to*	**nhận được sự đáp ứng** *to receive an answer*
Chị *You (older sister)*	**thấy** *to see*			**trong** *in*	**hình ảnh này** *picture this*
Bác *You (elderly person)*	**đọc** *to read*	**chương** *chapter*	**nào** *which*	**(trong** *(in*	**Sách Mặc Môn)** *the Book of Mormon)*
Người tầm đạo *Investigator*	**thích** *to like*	**phần** *part*		**về** *about*	**kinh nghiệm của Joseph Smith** *the experience of Joseph Smith*
Bạn *You (friend)*	**nghĩ** *to think*	**giáo lý** *doctrine*	**nào?** *which?*	**có thể** *can*	**giúp người tầm đạo** *to help the investigator*
Em *You (younger person)*	**theo** *to follow*	**đạo** *religion*			

**Many verbs in Vietnamese can be shortened. For example, the verb "tin tưởng" can simply be "tin."*

Bạn không hiểu gì?
What don't you understand?

Chú phải làm gì khi đọc Sách Mặc Môn?
What must you do when you read the Book of Mormon?

Bác theo đạo nào?
Which religion do you follow?

Đối với chị, lệnh truyền nào khó theo?
For you, which commandment is hard to follow?

Tôi không hiểu phép báp têm là gì.
I don't understand what baptism is.

Chú phải suy ngẫm và cầu nguyện.
I must ponder and pray.

Bác theo đạo công giáo.
I'm Catholic.

Việc đi nhà thờ khó đối với chị.
Going to church is hard for me.

Function: Asking about and describing objects, people, and their characteristics
Context: Finding out about someone's religious background

Scenario

The Trần family has been kind enough to invite you into their home. Their youngest daughter, Chi, has been learning with you for about a month. When you enter the home there are many Buddhist pictures up on the wall and the home has the distinct smell of incense. Despite this you have a great feeling about this new family to teach.

1. Practice: In groups of 3 or 4 if possible, one missionary takes the role of the missionary walking into this home and the others will be members of the Trần family. Missionary, ask questions about this family's religious background and beliefs. Then, you help them see that the restored gospel will only build upon their beliefs and help them grow closer to their Heavenly Father. Family members, use the board display to answer questions and also ask questions to investigate more about this religion your daughter/sister has been learning.

2. Re-practice: Have the missionaries switch roles, rotate companions and repeat the activity a second time.

Additional Scenario(s)

After a long day of teaching you and your companion have just left your last appointment of the day and you still have 15 minutes before you have to be inside. You go to the Asian marketplace to contact at least one more person before the day is done. As companions, plan what you will do once you meet someone so that you share powerfully about the restoration with them but also so that you don't take too long and stay out past your curfew.

Yet and Already - Chưa/Rồi

Có, *Yes,*	**Anh** *You (older brother)*	**đã** *(past tense)*	**đọc** *to read*	**Sách Mặc Môn** *the Book of Mormon*
Rồi, *Already,*	**Các anh cả** *Elders*	**đã** *(past tense)*	**giảng dạy** *to teach*	**lời thông sáng** *word of wisdom*
Chưa, *Not yet,*	**Những người tầm đạo** *Investigators*	**(chưa)** *(not yet)*	**cầu nguyện** *to pray*	**cho sự giúp đỡ** *for help*
	Bác *You (elderly person)*		**cai** *to give up (addiction)*	**rượu** *alcohol*
	Chú *You (uncle)*		**bỏ** *to get rid of*	**thuốc lá** *tobacco*
				ma tuý *drugs*
				cà phê *coffee*
				trà *tea*

chưa?
not yet?

rồi.
already.

Em đã cầu nguyện về lời thông sáng chưa?
Have you prayed about the Word of Wisdom yet?

Em cầu nguyện rồi.
I prayed already.

Em chưa cầu nguyện.
I have not prayed yet.

Chú cai thuốc lá chưa?
Have you given up cigarettes yet?

Rồi, chú cai thuốc lá.
Yes, I gave up cigarettes.

Chú chưa cai thuốc lá.
I have not given up cigarettes yet.

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Following up on commitments from investigators to keep the Word of Wisdom

Scenario

Chú Huy has committed to be baptized next Sunday. He was supposed to be baptized this week but unfortunately he did not keep the word of wisdom fully. You decide to be extra loving to him has he strives to live in harmony with all of God's commandments. You go to visit him to see how he is doing on keeping the commandments.

1. Practice: Go visit Chú Huy. Talk with him about his reading and other commitments that he is doing well at and help him feel your love. In the end you do need to follow up with him on keeping the Word of Wisdom fully or not. Be sure to directly ask him and then help him to keep living it and recommit him.

2. Re-practice: Missionaries switch roles and practice partners then go over the same scenario.

Additional Scenario(s)

Last weekend you committed the Phan family to each find a friend to share the gospel with and to give that friend a copy of the Book of Mormon. Now it is time to follow up. Visit with the Phans and ask each member, each person in the district, whether they have fulfilled their commitment yet. Follow up with them on their experiences sharing the gospel.

Who - Ai

Ai	**là**		**vị tiên tri?**
Who	*to be*		*the prophet?*

Ai?
Who?

Đấng Cứu Rỗi
The Savior
Người bạn đồng hành
Companion
Câu này
Verse this

hy sinh
to sacrifice
cầu nguyện
to pray
nhận được
to receive
tha thứ
to forgive
giúp đỡ
to help
nói về
to talk about

cho
for
lên
up to

chúng ta
us (inclusive)
Cha Thiên Thượng
Heavenly Father
chức tư tế
the priesthood
ai?
who?

Ai là vị tiên tri?
Who is the prophet? (asking which person is prophet)
Vị tiên tri là ai?
Prophet is who? (asking what is the prophet's purpose)
Đấng Cứu Rỗi chết cho ai?
Who did the Savior die for?

Chủ Tịch Monson là vị tiên tri.
President Monson is the prophet.
Vị tiên tri là tôi tớ của Thượng Đế.
The Prophet is the servant of God.
Đấng Cứu Rỗi chết cho chúng ta.
The Savior died for us.

Function: Asking about and describing objects, people, and their characteristics
Context: Checking for understanding

Scenario

Chị Lam has been coming back to church recently with her three children. You are thrilled to see that she is once again beginning to partake in the ordinances of salvation. After church one week the branch president asks you and your companion to visit chị Lam and share Moses 1:39 with her to help her understand that God really wants to help her individually in her life and her children.

1. Preparation: In companionships read Moses 1:39, in both English and Vietnamese, and come up with a list of questions you can ask to help her understand that the verse is talking about her and her relationship with her Heavenly Father.

2. Practice: In pairs, with one missionary taking the role of chị Lam and the other the missionary, have the missionaries practice reading the scripture together and then asking questions to help chị Lam feel that God loves her. Then, help her understand that the prophets wrote the scriptures for her.

3. Re-practice: Have the missionaries switch roles, and rotate practice companions and repeat the activity a second time.

Additional Scenario(s)

The Vũ family has let you into their home so that you can help them become better member missionaries. Find out about the family and introduce yourself, but most importantly, find out who they know that is interested in hearing the gospel and who they will share the gospel with.

Why - Tại Sao or Vì Sao

Tại sao?
Why?

Vì sao?
Why?

Chúng ta		**phải hối cải**	**(vì**	**chúng ta**	**phạm tội)**
We (inclusive)		*to have to repent*	*(because*	*we (inclusive)*	*to sin)*
Anh	**(không)**	**đọc Sách Mặc Môn**	**bởi vì**	**anh**	**không có thì giờ**
You (older brother)	*no*	*to read the Book of Mormon*	*because*	*you (older brother)*	*to not have time*
Gia đình cô		**cầu nguyện chung**	**tại vì**	**việc ấy**	**là lệnh truyền**
Family you (aunt)		*to pray together*	*because*	*that (action)*	*to be a commandment*
Chị		**muốn học thêm**	**vì**	**chị**	**muốn tìm hiểu về Chúa**
You (older sister)		*to want to learn more*	*because*	*you (older sister)*	*to want to learn about the Lord*
Bác		**đóng tiền thập phân**	**để**	**bác**	**chứng tỏ đức tin**
You (elderly person)		*to pay tithing*	*in order to*	*you (elderly person)*	*to demonstate faith*
Chị ấy		**chịu nghe**		**gia đình**	**không cho phép**
She		*to be willing to listen*		*family*	*to not allow*
Chúng ta		**dự phần tiệc thánh**		**chúng ta**	**tái lập giao ước**
We (inclusive)		*to partake of the sacrament*		*we (inclusive)*	*to renew covenant*

Tại sao anh đọc Sách Mặc Môn?
Why do you read the Book of Mormon?

Anh đọc Sách Mặc Môn tại vì anh thích đọc về Chúa.
I read the Book of Mormon because I like to read about the Lord.

Anh đọc Sách Mặc Môn để nhận được sự mặc khải.
I read the Book of Mormon to receive revelation.

Vì sao em không đi nhà thờ?
Why didn't you go to church?

Em không đi vì không nhớ.
I didn't go because I didn't remember.

Em không đi nhà thờ vì em không có ai chở đi.
I didn't go to church because there wasn't anyone to take me.

Function: Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Context: Reasons to follow the commandments

Scenario

Preparation: Have the missionaries as a group write on the board different reasons as to why someone may not be keeping a commitment. List 5-10 different reasons in Vietnamese. Then next to that, have them write down 10 reasons why their investigators should be keeping commitments and how it will help them.

Scenario: Your investigator committed to read, pray, and attend church during your last meeting. You noticed that he wasn't at church so you drop by after church is over to see how he is doing and find out what exactly it was that kept him from attending with you.

1. Practice: Find out if he kept any of the commitments. Ask about the reasons why he didn't keep certain commitments. Remember you should "be devastated if the first steps toward commandment-keeping and covenant-keeping have not been successfully begun." (PMG 8). Finally re-explain to him why keeping these different commitments are so important and how they will help him in his life. After going through once, rotate roles.

2. Re-practice: As a group have the missionaries follow up with the teacher as the investigator. They should work together in order to help the teacher understand why he/she needs to keep the commitments.

Additional Scenario(s)

You have been teaching Tài for only a couple weeks now and he is golden! He is 17 years old and has been eating up the Book of Mormon since you gave it to him. He has read up to Alma in just two weeks; however, you are at his house and he just told you that he doesn't think your visits are a good idea anymore. You suspect it may have something to do with his father. Follow up on all his commitments to date, which include reading, praying, attending church, and being baptized. Find out which ones he is still doing and why he isn't doing the others.

When - Khi Nào

	Chúng ta *We (inclusive)*		**gặp** *to meet*	**anh ấy** *him*	**khi nào?** *when (past)?*
Tuần trước *Week last*	**chị** *you (older sister)*	**(đã)** *(past)*	**cảm thấy** *to feel*	**Đức Thánh Linh** *the Holy Ghost*	
Hôm qua *Yesterday*	**họ** *they*		**mời** *to invite*	**chị ấy chịu phép báp têm** *her to be baptized*	
Hôm nay *Today*	**Joseph Smith** *Joseph Smith*		**cầu nguyện** *to pray*	**lên Thượng Đế** *up to God*	
Khi nào? *When (future)?*	**các Anh Cả** *you (Elders)*	**(sẽ)** *(future)*	**thăm viếng** *to visit*	**các tín hữu kém tích cực** *members less-active*	
Ngày mai *Tomorrow*	**cô** *you (aunt)*		**muốn** *to want*	**phước lành chức tư tế** *blessing priesthood*	
Tháng sau *Month next*	**Chúa Giê Su** *the Lord Jesus*		**tha thứ** *to forgive*	**tội lỗi của em** *sins of you*	

**Placing "khi nào" at the beginning of the question implies you are talking about the future. Placing "khi nào" at the end implies you are talking about the past. Only use "khi nào" once in a sentence, begining or end, not both.*

Joseph Smith đã cầu nguyện lên Thượng Đế khi nào?
When did Joseph Smith pray to God?

Khi nào cô muốn phước lành chức tư tế?
When do you want a priesthood blessing?

Ông đã cầu nguyện sau khi đọc Kinh Thánh.
He prayed after reading the Bible.

Cô muốn phước lành chức tư tế hôm nay.
I want a priesthood blessing today.

Function: Asking and answering questions of time, date, and location
Context: Planning the progression of an investigator

Scenario

It is weekly planning and you have many investigators to plan for. Choose one of the progressing investigators you are currently teaching and plan for them to keep all the commitments needed to be baptized and what you need to teach them to help them become truly converted to the gospel of Jesus Christ. Take notes as you discuss such things as when you will meet them, how often, when you will teach them certain principles, when to extend commitment invitations etc.

Re-practice: Have the missionaries all gather as a group. Choose one companionship to go first. Have the other missionaries ask them questions about the plans which the companionship has just set. Rotate so each companionship has a turn answering questions.

Additional Scenario(s)

After knocking on Anh Long's door, he tells you that he is interested in hearing your message because he has heard it once before. Unfortunately, he does not have the time to talk to you now but he is willing to meet later sometime. Find out quickly when and how he has heard the message and set up a return time to come and share more gospel truths with him.

Telling Time

Bây giờ	là	khoảng	chín giờ	mười lăm	tối
Now	*to be*	*about*	*nine o'clock*	*fifteen*	*evening*

	Buổi họp	**bắt đầu**	**khoảng**	**lúc mấy giờ?**	**năm**	**sáng**
	The meeting	*to start*	*about*	*at what time ?*	*five*	*morning (4am - 11am)*
	Bạn	**đi ăn**	**gần**		**mười lăm**	**trưa**
	You (friend)	*to go eat*	*almost*		*fifteen*	*noon (11am - 2pm)*
***Mấy giờ?**	**Nhà thờ**	**kết thúc**		**lúc một giờ**	**ba mươi**	**chiều**
What time (future)?	*The church*	*to end*		*at one o'clock*	*thirty*	*afternoon (2pm - 6pm)*
	Chúng ta	**phải đi**		**lúc ba giờ**	**rưỡi**	**tối**
	We (inclusive)	*must to go*		*at three o'clock*	*and a half (__:30)*	*evening (6pm - 11pm)*
	Các Anh Cả	**gặp anh ấy**		**lúc mười một giờ**	**bốn mươi lăm**	**đêm**
	You (Elders)	*to meet him*		*at eleven o'clock*	*forty-five*	*night (11pm - 4am)*

**Placing "mấy giờ" at the beginning of the question implies you are talking about the future. Placing "lúc mấy giờ" at the end implies you are talking about the past.*

Bây giờ là mấy giờ?
What time is it?

Bây giờ là mười một giờ rưỡi.
It is eleven thirty.

Mấy giờ lễ báp têm bắt đầu?
What time does the baptism start?

Lễ báp têm bắt đầu lúc chín giờ mười lăm sáng.
The baptism starts at nine fifteen in the morning.

Cô về nhà lúc mấy giờ?
What time did you get home?

Cô về nhà khoảng tám giờ ba mươi tối.
I came home around eight thirty p.m.

Function: Asking and answering questions of time, date, and location
Context: Discussing events of the day

Scenario

You are on your very first companionship exchange for 24 hours with a zone leader. You will need to discuss your schedule for the day including appointments, any services you have planned, and what things you will do at different times throughout the day in order to accomplish your purpose.

1. Practice: Pair missionaries up with someone who is not their regular companion, as if they are on a companion exchange in the mission field. Using the grammar principle and vocabulary of this lesson and any other grammar and vocabulary they may know up to this point, have the missionaries discuss their daily schedule and what they will do at all times during the day.

2. Re-practice: Have the missionaries switch roles, rotate practice companions and repeat the activity.

Additional Scenario(s)

You have just been called by your mission president as a trainer for a new missionary just arriving in the mission field. After meeting him at the president's house, you have now arrived in your missionary apartment and have a few minutes to discuss, among other things, your schedule of a typical day and what you do at specific times during the day. Using the grammar principle and vocabulary of this lesson and any other grammar and vocabulary you may know, discuss your daily schedule and what you do at what times during the day.

Location

Có, *Yes,*	**Nhà thờ** *The church building*	**ở** *is/at*	**gần** *close*	**đây** *here*	**không?** *no?*
Không, *No,*	**Nhà của chú** *House of you (uncle)*	**nằm** *to lay*	**gần** *close*	**góc đường** *street corner*	
	Bạn *You (friend)*	**đi làm** *to work*	**xa** *far*	**đây** *here*	
	Anh Cả *You (Elder)*	**đến** *to come*	**từ** *from*	**đâu?** *where?*	
	Đền thờ *The temple*	**ở** *to live at*		**phía sau** *behind*	
	Phòng ăn *The cafeteria*			**đằng trước** *in front*	
	Phòng học *The classroom*			**bên phải** *on the right*	

Công viên ở đâu?
Where is the park?

Công viên ở bên phải.
The park is on the right.

Công viên ở phía sau nhà thờ.
The park is behind the church.

Nhà thờ gần đây không?
Is the church building nearby?

Có, nhà thờ không xa.
Yes, the church isn't far.

Không, nhà thờ xa. Nó nằm gần trường học.
No, the church is far. It's close to the school.

Scenario

Every weekend you and your companion go to the local market in order to talk to as many people as you can about the restored gospel. Your companion and you have a competition to see who can get the most appointments set up for later in the day. You just met a great man named Chú Hiệp who is very excited for you to come over later in the day. Unfortunately his house does not have an address so you must find out where he lives by asking different questions.

1. Practice: One missionary take the role of Chú Hiệp and the other act as the missionary. Talk about some landmarks that may be near Chú Hiệp's house so that you can come teach him later this afternoon. Also be sure to invite him to church tomorrow and explain directions to church from his house.

2. Re-practice: Missionaries rotate companions and roles. Teacher goes around and gives encouragement and answers questions.

Additional Scenario(s)

You just started up a new English class. You decide that you want to get to know each student well and you will conduct interviews with them to find out who they are, where they are from and if they have interest in learning about Jesus Christ. Talk with your companion. Take turns playing the role of the student and talk about where they are from and other information you may want to know about them.

Quantities and Classifiers

Chúng ta *We (inclusive)*	**có** *to have*	**bảy** *seven*	**quyển** *book classifier*	**Sách Mặc Môn** *Book of Mormon*

không?
no?

Chị
You (older sister)
Anh
You (older brother)
Em
You (younger person)
Nhóm túc số anh cả
The quorum elders
Anh Cả
You (Elder)

có
to have

mua
to buy
sắp xếp
to set up (arrange)
gõ
to knock
hiểu
to understand
học
to study

mấy*?
how many?

bao nhiêu*?
how many?

một
alone
một vài
a few
nhiều
many

anh chị em
siblings
tuổi
years old

cái *inanimate object*	**bàn** *table* **ghế** *chair* **cửa** *door*
người *person*	**truyền giáo** *missionary* **tầm đạo** *investigator* **bạn đồng hành** *companion*
chiếc *manufactured object*	**xe** *car*
lời *word*	**nói** *spoken word* **giảng dạy** *teachings* **hứa** *promise*
cuộc *event*	**sống** *life* **hẹn** *appointment* **phỏng vấn** *interview*

**Bao nhiêu is used when the speaker presumes a quantity greater than 10.*
Mấy is used for a quantity less than 10.

Anh bao nhiêu tuổi?
How old are you?
Chị có mấy anh chị em?
How many siblings do you have?
Em hiểu bao nhiêu?
How much do you understand?
Anh Cả đã sắp xếp mấy cuộc hẹn?
How many appointments did you set up?

Anh bốn mươi tuổi.
I'm 40 years old.
Chị có năm anh chị em.
I have 5 siblings.
Em hiểu nhiều.
I understand a lot.
Tôi đã sắp xếp bốn cuộc hẹn.
I arranged 4 appointments.

Function: Asking and answering questions of quality, quantity, number and sequence
Context: Meeting a new companion

Scenario

You have just been transferred into your second area. After saying goodbye to your old companion it is now time to meet your new companion. He is the district leader and tells you that the area is on fire right now. There are many people who want to learn about the gospel including two new families that were found just last week. He can hardly contain his excitement for this upcoming transfer.

1. Practice: Give the group 5-7 minutes in order to find vocabulary relating to the things they would want to know upon entering the new area with a new companion.
Missionary A: You will take the role of the new missionary. Tell missionary B about yourself and ask questions about this great area. Ask questions to help you better understand about how many people they are teaching, what are some of the goals you have this transfer and any other information you feel will help you fulfill your purpose. Don't forget that you will be living with this companion for at least 6 weeks, so you may want to ask him some questions to get to know him too.
Missionary B: You are the missionary that has stayed in the old area. Tell about what is happening in the area but also find out what the new missionary's plans and goals are for the upcoming transfer.

2. Re-practice: Switch roles and practice companions and go through the scenario one more time.

Additional Scenario(s)

You have been walking down the street contacting as you go when you meet a man selling Phở. You approach the man in order to talk with him about the restoration of the gospel of Jesus Christ. Find out as much as you can about him and invite him to learn more about the restoration.

Tense Markers

Có, *Yes,*	**Anh** *You (older brother)*	**đã** *(past)*	**(không)*** *no*	**đi** *to go*	**nhà thờ** *church*	**không?** *no?*
Không, *No,*	**Tôi** *I*	**đã** *(past)*	**(không)** *no*	**giảng dạy** *to teach*	**giáo lý** *doctrine*	**chưa?** *not yet?*
	Chị *You (older sister)*			**chuẩn bị** *to prepare*	**bài nói chuyện** *talk*	
	Sa Tan *Satan*	**đang** *(present)*		**cám dỗ** *to tempt*	**chúng ta** *us (inclusive)*	
	Chúa *The Lord*			**thử thách** *to test*	**đức tin của chúng ta** *faith of us (inclusive)*	
	Mọi người *Everyone*	**sẽ** *(future)*		**có** *to have*	**cơ hội nghe phúc âm** *the opportunity to hear the gospel*	
	Chúng ta *We (inclusive)*			**làm** *to do*	**gì?** *what?*	

**There are no double negatives in Vietnamese. "Anh đã không đi nhà thờ không?" does not make sense.*

Cô đã đọc An Ma chương 40 chưa?
Did you read Alma chapter 40 yet?

Có, cô đọc rồi.
Yes, I read it.

Chưa, cô chưa đọc.
No, I have not read it yet.

Anh đang làm gì để đến gần Chúa hơn?
What are you doing to come closer to the Lord?

Anh đang cầu nguyện lên Thượng Đế.
I am praying to God.

Chị sẽ chuẩn bị chịu phép báp têm không?
Will you prepare to be baptized?

Có, chị sẽ chuẩn bị.
Yes, I will prepare.

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Following up on a commitment and then recommitting

Scenario

This is the third time you have met with Cô Tuyền and her family. They seem to really enjoy every time you stop by and share a message with them but both you and your companion have a feeling they have not been keeping their commitments. You decide in weekly planning that you must follow-up with them and, if necessary, re-commit them to keep the commitments you have extended them.

1. Practice: One missionary take the role of missionary and the other act as Cô Tuyền. Missionary find out if she and her family are keeping the following commitments. If the answer is yes, then ask what he/she liked during the process and where they read. If the answer is no to any of the commitments then find out why they did not keep it and recommit them.

- Reading the Book of Mormon
- Praying to know if it's true
- Going to church
- Studying the scriptures
- Keeping the commandments

2. Re-practice: Missionaries rotate roles.

Additional Scenario(s)

Tomorrow night you have a branch PEC meeting to attend. You and your companion were given the assignment of contacting 4 less active families: the Nguyễns, the Trầǹs, the Lês, and the Phạms. Discuss as a companionship which of these families you have met already, their progress and if you have not met any, then when will you meet them before the meeting tomorrow night.

Just recently - Mới Vừa, About to - Sắp Sửa

Vị tiên tri *The prophet*	**mới vừa** *just recently*	**nói chuyện** *to speak*	**ở Đại Hội Trung Ương** *at General Conference*
Người tầm đạo *Investigator*	**mới** *just recently*	**chịu** *to undergo*	**phép báp têm** *baptism*
Chị ấy *She (older sister)*	**vừa** *just recently*	**phục vụ** *to serve*	**người nghèo** *the poor*
Em *You (younger person)*		**tham dự** *to attend*	**buổi họp tối gia đình** *meeting evening family*

Chị *You (older sister)*	**sắp sửa** *is about*	**học** *to study*	**chương** *chapter*
Chú *You (uncle)*	**sắp** *is about*	**làm** *to do*	**việc** *work*
Các anh *You (older brothers)*		**giảng tại gia** *to home-teach*	**cho các tín hữu** *for the members*
Bạn *You (friend)*		**đi** *to go*	**đền thờ** *temple*

khi nào?
when?

không?
no?

ai?
who?

nào?
which?

gì?
what?

đâu?
where?

Chú mới vừa thăm viếng ai?
Who did you just visit?
Chú mới vừa thăm viếng người mới cải đạo.
I just visited a recent convert.

Chị mới làm gì?
What did you just do?
Chị mới đi sinh hoạt chi nhánh.
I just went to the branch activity.

Anh Cả sắp sửa dạy bài học nào?
Which lesson are you about to teach?
Anh Cả sắp sửa dạy bài học số hai.
I am about to teach lesson two.

Cô sắp đi đâu?
Where are you about to go?
Cô sắp đi chợ.
I am about to go to the market.

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Talking about your day in a lesson with a member

Scenario

You are on a split with a member. The member is thinking about going on a mission, so this is a great chance to help them see what the daily life of a missionary really looks like. Together with the member you will be visiting two of your progressing investigators.

1. Practice: One missionary start by taking the role of the missionary and the other will be the member. Missionary, tell him/her what you just did with your companion today (it was preparation day this morning). Who did you see, what did you do? Then tell about the people you are going to go visit. Explain what you taught the investigator last time and what commitments he/she is keeping etc. Finally explain what the two of you will be teaching this visit and what commitments you will be extending.

2. Re-practice: Have the missionaries switch roles, and rotate practice companions and repeat the activity a second time.

Additional Scenario(s)

During a meeting with your branch mission leader he asks you to give an account of your days activities and the things you are planning on doing this evening. Be sure to explain clearly what you have been doing and how the people you are teaching are progressing towards baptism and confirmation.

Conceptual Practice for Demostrative Adjectives

Demonstrative Adjectives (this, that, these, those) are used in a different way than in English. Review the sheet below. Then, working in pairs, have one missionary take the role of investigator and the other of the missionary. Have them ask questions and introduce and discuss the Book of Mormon using demonstrative adjectives, and other gramar and vocabulary they might know.

_____này	**=**	this_____	**____ở đây**	**=**	____(at) here
_____đó	**=**	that_____	**____ở đó**	**=**	____(at) there
_____kia	**=**	that_____(over there, not specific)	**____ở kia**	**=**	____(at) over there (not specific)

Đây là ___	**=**	Here/This is ___
Đó là ___	**=**	There/That is ___
Kia là ___	**=**	Over there/That over there is ___

Giáo Hội *này*.	=	this church	Học *ở đây*.	=	Study (at) here
Chi nhánh *đó*.	=	that branch	Đi tìm kiếm *ở đó*.	=	Go finding (at) there
Sách *kia*.	=	that one book over there	Nhà *ở kia*.	=	The house (over there

Đây là Sách Mặc Môn.	=	Here/This is the Book of Mormon.
Đó là nhà thờ Thiên Chúa giáo.	=	There/That is the Catholic church building.
Kia là nhà của người tầm đạo.	=	Over there/That over there is the investigators house

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Example:
1: Đây là Sách Mặc Môn.
This is the Book of Mormon.
2: Sách Mặc Môn này.
This is the Book of Mormon
3: Sách Mặc Môn ở đây.
The Book of Mormon is here.
4. Sách này là Sách Mặc Môn.
This is the Book of Mormon

Examples:
1: Đó là nhà thờ.
That is the church.
2: Nhà thờ đó.
That church.
3: Nhà thờ ở đó.
The church is there.
4. Nhà thờ đó là nhà thờ công giáo.
That church is the Catholic church.

Examples:
1: Kia là người tầm đạo.
Over there is the investigator.
2: Người tầm đạo kia.
That other investigator.
3: Người tầm đạo ở kia.
The investigator is over there.
4. Người tầm đạo kia tên là Vinh
That other investigator's name is Vinh.

Conceptual Practice: To

The word “to” in English has several different uses and meanings; each usage requires a different term and grammatical set-up in Vietnamese and can sometimes be omitted.

To[1] go to[2] the store he likes to[3] walk because health is important to[4] him

Để — **- In order to/ In order for…cause and effect**

“To[1] go.” In order for the boy to get to go, he must do something. “To” implies that idea.

Đến — **- Expressing action, travel, place of destination**

“to[2] the store” The boy’s destination is the store. “To” is used to tell where the boy is going.

Đối với — **- Expressing an opinion, “for, towards, with”, can replace with “according to…”**

“important to[4] him” The man’s opinion is that health is important, it is important for him.

____ — **- Omission**

“needs to[3] walk” – “to walk” is the full verb in English, verbs in Vietnamese always omit “to.”

You came to the temple [đến]

Do you want to pray? [___]

To pray, you begin by saying... [để]

To me, she is the best. [đối với]

We went to their house.

I want to go home.

To go home you go straight.

Obedience is not hard to her.

She loves to sing.

You must ask to receive an answer.

The gospel is very special to him.

You must try the Phở to know you like it.

I want to eat sầu riêng.

It’s important to remember your testimony.

Will you come to church?

Nothing is greater to us.

We were sent to the earth.

Where are you going to eat?

Tại sao? *Why?*	**Anh** *You (older brother)*	**phải cầu nguyện** *must to pray*	**để** *in order to*	**nhận được sự chỉ dẫn** *to receive instruction*	**không?** *no?*

Người tầm đạo	**cần chủ ý thật sự**		**học bằng Thánh Linh**
The investigator	*to need intent real*		*to learn by the Spirit*
Ông ấy	**đi bộ**	**đến**	**nhà thờ**
He (grandfather)	*to walk*	*to*	*the church*
Chúng ta	**nên đi xe buýt**		**đền thờ**
We (inclusive)	*should to go bus*		*the temple*
Các giao ước	**thiêng liêng**	**đối với**	**anh**
Covenants	*sacred*	*to*	*me (older brother)*
Buổi họp tối gia đình	**thiết yếu**		**gia đình**
Family home evening	*essential*		*family*
Chúng tôi	**đã yêu cầu vị giám trợ tham gia**		**vào bài học với cô**
We (exclusive)	*(past) to request bishop to participate*		*in the lesson with you (aunt)*
Em	**hy vọng chịu phép báp têm**		**tuần sau**
I (younger person)	*to hope to undergo baptism*		*week next*

Để đến cùng Chúa, chú phải làm gì?
To come to the Lord, what must you do?
Em cần anh đưa em đến lễ báp têm không?
Do you need me to take you to the baptism?
Đối với chị, nguyên tắc nào khó hiểu nhất?
To you, which is the most difficult principle to understand?
Thượng Đế truyền lệnh chúng ta làm gì?
What does God command us to do?

Chú phải vâng lời Ngài.
I have to obey Him.
Có, cám ơn anh.
Yes, thank you.
Đối với chị, Sự Sa Ngã khó hiểu nhất.
To me, the Fall is the hardest to understand.
Thượng Đế truyền lệnh chúng ta phục vụ người khác.
God commands us to serve others.

Verbs of Desire and Intention

Có, *Yes,*	**Anh** *You (older brother)*	**muốn** *to want*	**nhận được** *to receive*	**lời đáp ứng** *an answer*	**không?** *no?*

Verb,
Yes,
Không,
No,

Chủ tịch chi nhánh
President branch
Cô
You (aunt)
Các* anh cả
You (Elders)
Anh cả
You (Elder)
Mọi người chúng ta
Every one of us

yêu thích
to love (not people)
định
to intend
cần
to need
nên
should
phải
must

gặp
to meet
cầu nguyện
to pray
giảng dạy
to teach
làm chứng
to testify
theo
to follow

những* người tầm đạo
investigators
hằng ngày
daily
như thế nào?
how?
về lẽ thật
about truth
tấm gương của Đấng Ky Tô
the example of Christ
một cách chân thành
a way sincere
một cách chuyên tâm
a way devoted

**Các and những are both pluralizers in Vietnamese. Instead of adding an "s" after words, adding either các or những before the noun pluralizes it. For example: anh cả = elder becomes các anh cả = elders.*

Anh muốn nhận được lời đáp ứng không?
Do you want to receive an answer?
Em phải cầu nguyện như thế nào?
How must you pray?
Các anh cả cần giảng dạy như thế nào?
How do you need to teach?

Muốn, anh muốn nhận được lời đáp ứng.
Yes, I want to receive an answer.
Em phải cầu nguyện với đức tin.
I must pray with faith.
Các anh cả cần giảng dạy theo nhu cầu.
We need to teach according to needs.

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention or purpose
Context: Helping an investigator know how to receive an answer to their prayer

Scenario

Watch the video clip “Invitation to Read the Book of Mormon – Jynx” from District 2.The missionaries are helping Jynx realize what she needs to do in order to receive an answer from God.

1. Practice: Missionary A. You will take the role of the missionary for 3 -5 minutes. Tell missionary B the things that she needs to do in order to receive an answer. Make sure you include the following:
- Read and pray about the Book of Mormon.
- Pray about Joseph Smith.
- Go to church.
- How to study the Book of Mormon.
- Ponder about the things you read in the Book of Mormon.

Missionary B. You will take the role of the investigator. Using the board display as a guide, ask missionary A what, how, or when you need to do the things he/she told you to do.

2. Re-practice: Missionaries switch roles and practice the same scenario.

Additional Scenario(s)

You are meeting for the third time with Chú Hùng. He came up to you in the street one day asking why you were learning his language. You explained that you do it in order to share about Jesus Christ. He was so impressed that he invited you to his home that night. The first lesson was very spiritual as you explained about the restoration and taught Chú Hùng about God. Since that time he, unfortunately, has not been keeping commitments. Using the board display, find out what exactly Chú Hùng expects out of your visits and explain what you, as missionaries, are expecting of him and what your purpose is.

In this situation, the word “được” in Vietnamese means “able to” in the following ways:

- Physical Ability
- Permission

The two different types of ability listed above are shown by the position of the word “được” in the sentence as well the negative word “không” as follows:

- Physical Ability S + (không) + V + O + **được**
- Permission S + (không) + **được** + V + O

Per I can’t go to church; my mom won’t let me
P.A. I can’t go to church; I have a fever.
— She doesn’t drink tea; it’s against her religion.
— The sign says you can’t open the door.
— His dad will let him read the Book of Mormon.
— I can’t pray; I don’t know how.
— I can’t be baptized; my parents won’t let me.
— I can go to FHE; I don’t have to work.
— I can speak Vietnamese; I’ve studied for a year.
— I can’t date; I’m not 16 yet.
— I can’t play; I sprained my ankle.
— It’s almost 9 o’clock; we can’t stay.

— I can read so I will read the Book of Mormon.
— I’m not tall enough; I can’t reach it.
— I can’t eat peanuts; I’m allergic.
— I can’t leave my companion.
— We can’t bring bags into the cafeteria.
— That box isn’t heavy; I can lift it.
— I can’t eat in the classroom.
— I can only write to my family on p-day.
— We can walk there; it’s not that far.
— I can SYL every day.
— I can’t eat any more; I’m full.
— Sorry, we can’t give you a ride.

* see orange Elemantary Vietnamese Grammar book for additional clarity (pg. 184-183)

Được: Modifying Verbs

Tôi *I*	**(không)** *no*	**đi** *to go*	**nhà thờ** *church*	**được** *able to (physical ability)*	**vì tôi bị bệnh** *because I am sick*
Chúng ta *We (inclusive)* **Đức Thánh Linh** *The Holy Ghost* **Người tầm đạo** *Investigator*	**(không)** *no*	**trở về** *to return* **hướng dẫn** *to guide* **tiếp nhận** *to receive*	**cùng Thượng Đế** *unto God* **cô** *you (aunt)* **sự mặc khải** *revelation*	**được** *able to (physical ability)*	**nếu không có Sự Chuộc Tội** *if not to have the Atonement* **nếu cô sống ngay chính** *if you (aunt) to live righteously* **khi đọc thánh thư** *when to read the scriptures*
Em *I (younger person)*	**(không)** *no*	**được** *able to (permission)*	**chịu** *to undergo*	**phép báp têm** *baptism*	**vì ba mẹ không cho phép** *because parents to not allow*
Chúng con *We (children)* **Chú** *You (uncle)* **Các anh cả** *We (Elders)*	**(không)** *no*	**được** *able to (permission)*	**ở lại** *to stay* **vào** *to enter* **lấy** *to take*	**đây** *here* **đền thờ** *the temple* **tiền của bà** *money of you (grandma)*	**vì gần 9 giờ rồi** *because it is almost 9 o'clock already* **sau khi trở thành tín hữu** *after to become member*

Chú đọc Sách Mặc Môn được không?
Will you read the Book of Mormon?

Các Anh Cả đến nhà chị được không?
Can you come to my house?

Chú không được đọc Sách Mặc Môn.
I am not allowed to read the Book of Mormon.

Chú không đọc Sách Mặc Môn được.
I am not physically able to read the Book of Mormon.

Chúng em không được đi trừ phi có người nam khác.
We can't go unless there is another male.

Chúng em không đi được vì có hẹn rồi.
We can't go because we have an appointment already.

Function: Asking about and expressing desire, need, preference, ability, intention or purpose
Context: Inviting a member to come teaching with you

Scenario

Tonight you have an appointment with Bác Ngọc and Bác Thanh. You have been teaching them for two weeks and they really enjoy learning about the restored gospel, but they have not been able to come to church yet and feel too nervous to go alone. You decide it would be great to invite Bác Đồng to come along for tonight's lesson so he can fellowship them.

1. Practice:
Missionary A. You will take the role of the missionary. Tell missionary B a little about Bác Ngọc and Bác Thanh and explain why they have not yet been able to attend church. Then invite him to come along for the lesson tonight and help you teach them. If he is unable to come, find out why and commit him to come help you by promising blessings.

Missionary B. You will take the role of the Bác Đồng. Using the board display as a guide, ask missionary A about the couple. When committed to go along, explain that you are unable to for some reason, of your choice, and do not agree to go until you are recommitted to do so.

2. Re-practice: Missionaries switch roles and practice the same scenario.

Additional Scenario(s)

Practice inviting a progressing investigator to be baptized. The investigator will be giving various reasons as to why they are unable to commit right now. Missionary then talk with them about their concern and recommit them to follow the example of Jesus Christ.

Conceptual Practice: Word Modifiers

Placing different modifiers in front of words can change their type of speech, tense and even meaning.
Have the missionaries practice choosing the proper word modifier that would need to be used in each instance and why.

Đang **- present progressive tense**

Example sentence - I am praying.
Đang modifies the verb "to pray" into the present tense "praying"
Sentence with Vietnamese grammar - I đang "to pray"

Việc **- the act of ____**

Example sentence - Praying daily helps me.
Việc modifies "to pray" into an idea or "the act of praying"
Sentence with Vietnamese grammar – Việc "to pray" daily helps me
"the act of praying" daily helps me.

*Note**
Việc and Sự typically express very similar ideas

Sự **- the nounifier**

Example sentence – Prayer is a great blessing.
Sự turns the verb "to pray" into the noun "prayer"
Sentence with Vietnamese grammar – Sự "to pray" is a great blessing.

Classifier **- turning a verb into a specific event, object, etc., that can be possessed.**

Example sentence – God answered Joseph's prayer.
The classifier, in this case "lời" modifies the verb "to pray" into a specific "prayer"
Sentence with Vietnamese grammar – God answered lời "to pray" of Joseph.

"To live"	"To believe"	"To doubt"
He lives according to God's will	Belief is trusting something you can't see.	Do you doubt that God lives?
Your life is important to God.	Believing is hard, but brings blessings.	I am doubting the truth of the gospel.
Christ is the Light and the Life of the world.	Your belief in God can help you through trials.	Doubting kills your faith.
He is living in accordance to God's will.	You are believing in God when you pray.	Doubt is when you don't trust.
Living righteously brings blessings.	We all must believe.	Do you have any doubts about your potential?

Word Modifiers - Đang, Việc, Sự, Classifier

Tôi *I*	**đang** *currently*	**sống** *to live*	**theo** *according to*	**phúc âm** *the gospel*	**không?** *no?*
Khi nào? *When?*	**Chúng ta** *We (inclusive)*		**cầu nguyện** *to pray*	**lên Thượng Đế** *unto God*	**để có sự bảo vệ** *to have protection*	**như thế nào?** *how?*
	Việc *The act of*		**tin tưởng** *to believe*	**nơi Chúa** *in the Lord*	**đem lại sự can đảm** *to bring courage*	
			nghi ngờ *to doubt*	**vị tiên tri** *the prophet*	**phá hủy đức tin** *to destroy faith*	
	Sự *Nounifier*		**hối cải** *to repent*	**là** *to be*	**ngừng lại hành vi xấu** *to stop behavior bad*	
			thay đổi *to change*	**đến** *to come*	**khi chúng ta thực hành đức tin** *when we to exercise faith*	
	Cuộc *Event classifier*		**phỏng vấn** *to interview*	**là điều kiện** *to be condition*	**để đi vào đền thờ** *to go enter the temple*	
	Niềm *Feeling classifier*		**hy vọng** *to hope*	**sẽ hỗ trợ cô** *(future) to support you (aunt)*	**trong lúc thử thách** *in time of trial*	

Cô đang suy nghĩ về gì?
What are you thinking about?
Việc gì giúp anh hối cải?
What helps you to repent?
Sự cải đạo là gì?
What is conversion?
Chúa bày tỏ tình yêu thương như thế nào?
How does the Lord express love?

Cô đang suy nghĩ về những khó khăn trong đời cô.
I am thinking about the difficulties in my life.
Việc dự phần Tiệc Thánh giúp anh hối cải.
Partaking of the Sacrament helps me to repent.
Sự cải đạo là dâng hiến bản thân cho Thượng Đế.
Conversion is offering yourself to God.
Chúa chuộc tội cho chúng ta để bày tỏ tình yêu thương.
The Lord atoned for us to express love.

Conceptual Practice: That

The word “that” has three different usages in English.
In Vietnamese each usage requires a different word and grammatical structure.
That[1] boy that[2] said that[3] it is true…

Đó **- specifying an object**
“That[1] boy.” That is specifying the boy.

Mà **- explaining more clearly (which, who, where or when can usually be substituted into the sentence)**
“that[2] said” (the boy which said). “That” is used to more clearly describe the boy as the boy “that said”

Rằng **- linking two complete sentences**
“said that[3] it is true.” Links the two parts of the sentence and follows a verb.

Look at that book.	đó
I know that the church is true.	rằng
Did you hear that he was baptized?	rằng
The family that we met was nice.	mà
The day that I was baptized changed me.	mà
I didn’t know that.	đó
That’s the prophet.	
He said that he will pray!	
There is no way that I can eat this.	

What is that?

He is the one that taught me the gospel.

He knows that we meant this week right?

I testify that he saw them.

Remember the time that we met you?

The person that spoke inspired me.

That’s amazing.

I felt that it was true.

That’s what I said.

Chị *You (older sister)*	**sẽ chuẩn bị** *(future) to prepare*	**chịu** *to undergo*	**phép báp têm** *baptism*	**vào ngày** *on day*	**đó** *that*
Câu chuyện *Story* **Đó** *That*	**đó** *that* **là** *to be*	**cho thấy** *to show* **lý do** *reason*	**đức tin** *faith* **con** *I (child)*	**của cô** *of you (aunt)* **chọn** *to choose*	**nơi Đấng Ky Tô** *in Christ* **phục vụ truyền giáo** *to serve mission*
Đây là *This to be*	**cách** *way*	**mà** *that*	**chúng ta** *we (inclusive)*	**giao tiếp** *to communicate*	**với Thượng Đế** *with God*
Người tầm đạo *The investigator* **Các anh cả** *You (Elders)*	**có ý định** *to have intent* **nên đặt câu hỏi** *should to ask question*	**sống theo** *to live according to* **mà** *that*	**giáo lý** *the doctrine* **làm cho** *to make*	**mà** *that* **người tầm đạo** *the investigator*	**chúng tôi chia sẻ** *we (exclusive) to share* **suy nghĩ** *to think*
Tôi *I*	**làm chứng** *to testify*	**rằng** *that*	**sự vâng lời** *obedience*	**đưa đến** *to lead to*	**nhiều phép lạ** *many miracles*
Anh *You (older brother)* **Các vị tiên tri** *The prophets*	**có thể tự biết** *can to know for self* **khuyên** *to counsel*		**Chúa** *the Lord* **chúng ta** *we (inclusive)*	**là** *to be* **phải tránh** *must to avoid*	**Đấng Cứu Rỗi** *the Savior* **sách báo khiêu dâm** *pornography*

không?
no?

Cảm giác đó là gì?
What is that feeling?
Việc gì củng cố đức tin?
What strengthens faith?
Chúa đã nói gì?
What did the Lord say?

Cảm giác đó là Đức Thánh Linh.
That feeling is the Holy Ghost.
Một việc mà củng cố đức tin là việc cầu nguyện hằng ngày.
One thing that stregthens faith is daily prayer.
Chúa đã nói rằng chúng ta phải yêu thương nhau.
The Lord said that we must love each other.

Also/Too - Cũng và Luôn

Có, *Yes,*	**Đức Thánh Linh** *The Holy Ghost*	**cũng*** *also*	**làm chứng** *to testify*	**về** *about*	**lẽ thật** *truth*	**luôn*** *also/too*	**không?** *no?*
Được, *Able to,*	**Cô** *You (aunt)*	**cũng** *also*	**đọc** *to read*	**Sách Mặc Môn** *the Book of Mormon*	**chung với gia đình** *together with family*	**luôn** *also/too*	**được không?** *able to no?*
Không, *No,*	**Chúng ta** *We (inclusive)*		**nên giảng dạy** *should to teach*	**anh ấy** *him*	**luật trinh khiết** *the law of chastity*		
	Chúa Giê Su *The Lord Jesus*		**đã thực hiện** *(past) to perform*	**nhiều** *many*	**phép lạ** *miracles*		
	Chú *You (uncle)*		**phải thú nhận** *must to confess*	**tội lỗi** *sin*	**với Chúa** *with the Lord*		
	Anh *You (older brother)*		**sẽ hứa** *(future) to promise*	**mang danh** *to take the name*	**của Đấng Ky Tô** *of Christ*		
	Chúng con *We (children)*		**phục vụ** *to serve*	**cộng đồng** *the community*	**Việt Nam** *Vietnamese*		

**Cũng is more commonly used by itself than luôn; however, both can be used in combination or separately. Luôn is found alone most often in asking questions.*

Anh cũng đi nhà thờ được không?
Can you also go to church?

Được, anh cũng đi nhà thờ.
Yes, I will go to church too.

Không, anh không đi.
No, I'm not going.

Chúa Giê Su đã làm gì?
What did Jesus do?

Chúa Giê Su đã hoàn thành Sự Chuộc Tội.
Jesus accomplished the Atonement.

Ngài cũng thiết lập giáo hội của Ngài luôn.
He also established His church.

Function: Asking about and describing actions and events
Context: Providing a second witness that what your companion taught is true

Scenario

After being in the field for a while you still find it amazing that so many people truly do not understand that they are children of God. Your companion has been teaching this concept to anh Trương but still he looks confused. Rather than move on in your discussion you want anh Trương to really understand this idea clearly and to begin to have faith that he a son of God.

1. Practice: With your companion, have one take the role of the missionary and the other take the role of anh Trương. Testify to anh Trương, that the things which your companion has taught are true and that this knowledge will bless him. Be sure to speak specifically to anh Trương using the board display as a guide as well as all other grammar and vocabulary studied.

2. Re-practice: Have the missionaries switch roles, and rotate practice companions and repeat the activity a second time.

Additional Scenario(s)

For the transfer you are in a threesome. You all get along great but sometimes have different ideas on what to teach. In groups of three talk about the progressing investigator you are going to teach, decide among yourselves about to teach and then decide which commitments to extend and principles to teach.

Cause and Effect

Nếu	**anh**	**chia sẻ phúc âm**	**thì**	**anh**	**sẽ**	**vui**	**không?**
If	*you (older brother)*	*to share the gospel*	*then*	*you (older brother)*	*(future)*	*to be happy*	*no?*

Nếu	**tôi**	**đọc thánh thư**	**thì**	**tôi**	**sẽ**	**được phước**
If	*I*	*to read the scriptures*	*then*	*I*	*(future)*	*to be blessed*
Khi	**chị**	**chịu phép báp têm**		**chị**	**có thể**	**được sự xá miễn tội lỗi**
When	*you (older sister)*	*to be baptized*		*you (older sister)*	*can*	*to be able to receive a remission of your sins*
	chúng ta	**tuân giữ các giáo lệnh**		**Đức Thánh Linh**		**chỉ đường cho chúng ta**
	we (inclusive)	*to keep the commandments*		*the Holy Ghost*		*to direct us (inclusive)*
	họ	**tham dự lễ Tiệc Thánh**		**họ**		**tưởng nhớ tới Chúa**
	they	*to attend Sacrament meeting*		*they*		*to remember the Lord*
	em	**dựa vào Thượng Đế**		**em**		**vượt qua thử thách**
	you (younger person)	*to rely on God*		*you (younger person)*		*to overcome trials*
	cô	**hối cải**		**Chúa**		**làm nhẹ gánh nặng**
	you (aunt)	*to repent*		*the Lord*		*to lighten burden*

Nếu anh đọc thánh thư thì anh sẽ được phước như thế nào?

How will you be blessed if you read the scriptures?

Khi chúng ta tuân giữ các giao ước thì Chúa hứa làm gì?

When we keep covenants, what does the Lord promise to do?

Nếu anh đọc thánh thư thì anh sẽ nhận được sự mặc khải.

If I read the scriptures, I will receive revelation.

Khi chúng ta tuân giữ các giao ước thì Chúa sẽ ban cho Đức Thánh Linh.

When we keep covenants the Lord will give the Holy Ghost.

Function: Asking and answering questions of cause and effect
Context: Promising blessings to a member

Scenario

You and your companion have been working hard to develop a good relationship with the members to help strengthen the branch you have been called to. You decide that you are going to try and help the members to continue their growth in the gospel by helping them to share the message with their friends and have you teach their friends in their home.

1. Practice: In pairs, with one missionary taking the role of the member and the other the missionary, have the missionaries practice talking with members about the blessings they will receive if they share the gospel and also how the message can help their friends once they have begun learning about it. Be sure to use the board display as a guide as well as any other grammar and vocabulary the missionaries have studied to this point.

2. Re-practice: Have the missionaries switch roles, rotate practice companions and repeat the activity a second time.

Additional Scenario(s)

At the home of chú Huấn, you find that you usually end up just talking to him about gospel topics but nothing is really accomplished because chú Huấn never seems to fully give himself over to sincerely learning about the gospel. You decided in companionship study that today will be different. You go to chú Huấn's house with a plan to testify powerfully and promise him that the message will change his life if he will allow it to. Help chú Huấn understand this!

Conceptual Practice: Passive Voice

Have missionaries practice changing the active voice sentences shown below into passive voice.
For example, the teacher gives an active voice sentence: "Joseph translated the gold plates"
A missionary changes it to passive voice: "The gold plates were by Joseph Smith translated."
First decide how to make the active voice phrase a passive voice sentence.
Once they are comfortable with changing the sentences, have the missionaries decide which passive voice marker to use.
The sentence should use "được" if the action is favorable or "bị" if the action is unfavorable according to the speaker.

OBJECT + được/ bị + SUBJECT + PREDICATE

Joseph translated the gold plates into English.	The gold plates **được** Joseph translated into English.
The Prophet Moroni wrote the book of Moroni.	The book of Moroni **được** the Prophet Moroni written.
Nephi cut off Laban's head when he found him lying drunk.	Laban's head **bị** Nephi cut off when he found him lying drunk.
Nephi accomplished many great things through his faith.	
The Savior taught the Nephites many important principles.	
Lehi found the Liahona in front of his tent door one morning.	
Nephi created a hand-made bow when his bow broke.	
Nephi compelled Laban's servant to accompany them.	
The Lord instructed Nephi in the art of ship building.	
Nephi made tools in order to build the ship.	
Laman and Lemuel tied Nephi.	
The Lord calmed the storm after Laman untied Nephi.	
Lehi offered a sacrifice upon their arrival in the promised land.	
Laman and Lemuel threatened to kill Nephi and his followers.	
The Lord warned Nephi to separate from the "Lamanites".	
The Lord promised them prosperity if they were righteous.	
The Lamanites will destroy the Nephites.	
The Lord will withdraw his disciples from among the people.	

Positive Passive Voice - Được

Có, *Yes,*	**Sách Mặc Môn** *The Book of Mormon*	**đã** *(past)*	**được** *passive*	**các vị tiên tri** *the prophets*	**viết** *to write*	**không?** *no?*
Không, *No,*	**Giáo Hội** *The Church*	**đã** *(past)*	**được** *passive*	**ai?** *who?*	**thiết lập** *to establish*	
	Sách Mặc Môn *The Book of Mormon*			**Ông Joseph Smith** *Joseph Smith*	**phiên dịch** *to translate*	
	Phúc âm của Chúa Giê Su Ky Tô *The gospel of Jesus Christ*	**đang** *(present)*		**những người truyền giáo** *the missionaries*	**giảng dạy** *to teach*	
	Vương quốc của Thượng Đế *The kingdom of God*			**các tín hữu** *the members*	**xây đắp** *to build*	
	Tiệc Thánh *The Sacrament*	**sẽ** *(future)*		**các thầy tư tế** *the priests*	**ban phước** *to bless*	
	Những người đau khổ *Those who suffer*			**Thượng Đế** *God*	**an ủi** *to comfort*	

Chúng ta được kỳ vọng làm gì để hối cải?
What are we expected to do to repent?
Chúng ta được kỳ vọng ngừng phạm tội.
We are expected to stop sinning.

Lời cầu nguyện của Ông Joseph Smith đã được ai đáp ứng?
Who was Joseph Smith's prayer answered by?
Lời cầu nguyện của ông đã được Thượng Đế đáp ứng.
His prayer was answered by God.

Nếu giữ các giáo lệnh thì chú sẽ được phước không?
If I keep the commandments, will I be blessed?
Có, chú sẽ được phước.
Yes, you will be blessed.

Function: Asking about and describing objects, people, and their characteristics
Context: Teaching about the Restoration

Scenario

You are returning to Bác Kiệt's home for your second visit. After the prayer, and while asking about his reading in the Book of Mormon, you find that he and his wife have not done their reading in the Book of Mormon, but still have questions about how much your message can really help them.

1. Practice: Working in companionships and using the grammar principle and vocabulary of this lesson and any other grammar and vocabulary they may know up to this point, have the missionaries discuss the importance of the restoration and how they can know it is true by feasting on the words of Christ in the Book of Mormon, with one missionary taking the role of the investigator and the other one the missionary.

2. Re-practice: Have the missionaries switch roles, rotate practice companions and repeat the activity.

Additional Scenario(s)

You have been invited by the bishop to teach the gospel principles class for new members and investigators on the topic of the Book of Mormon. One missionary take the role as the teacher of the class, and the companion will take the role of a member of the class. Discuss the Book of Mormon, its coming forth, its importance in our lives, and how it is an instrument helping us stay on the straight and narrow path.

Negative Passive Voice - Bị

Có, *Yes,*	**Các vị tiên tri** *The prophets*	**đã** *(past)*		**bị** *passive*	**những người ác** *wicked people*	**giết chết** *to kill*	**không?** *no?*
Không, *No,*	**Các giáo lễ** *The ordinances*	**đã** *(past)*	**(không)** *no*	**bị** *passive*	**ai?** *who?*	**thay đổi** *to change*	
	Vị Nam Tử của Thượng Đế *The Son of God*				**dân Do Thái** *the Jewish people*	**đóng đinh** *to crucify*	
	Đức tin của các tín hữu *The faith of the members*	**đang** *(present)*			**những ai không tin** *those who do not believe*	**thử thách** *to test*	
	Phúc âm của Chúa Giê Su *The gospel of Jesus Christ*				**nhiều người** *many people*	**coi thường** *to disregard*	
	Mọi người chúng ta *Every one of us*	**sẽ** *(future)*			**Sa Tan** *Satan*	**cám dỗ** *to tempt*	
	Các môn đồ *The disciples*				**thế gian** *the world*	**ngược đãi** *to persecute*	

Chức tư tế đã bị mất đi không?
Was the priesthood lost?

Có, chức tư tế đã bị mất đi.
Yes, the priesthood was lost.

Các vị sứ đồ đang bị chối bỏ như thế nào?
How are the apostles being rejected?

Các vị sứ đồ đang bị nhiều người phê bình.
The apostles are being criticized by many people.

Ai sẽ bị Sa Tan cám dỗ?
Who will be tempted by Satan?

Mọi người chúng ta sẽ bị Sa Tan cám dỗ.
Every one of us will be tempted by Satan.

Function: Asking about and describing objects, people, and their characteristics
Context: Teaching about the Great Apostasy

Scenario

Preparation: Write on the board The Gospel of Jesus Christ, as a title, and then divide the board in two columns. On one column write “Prophets” and on the other write “Wicked People”. Have the missionaries list on each side the things that were done by the prophets or the wicked people regarding the Gospel of Jesus Christ. You may repeat the activity several time by replacing “The Gospel of Jesus Christ” with “The truth”, “The Priesthood”, “The scriptures”, and “The Church of Jesus Christ”.

Scenario: You and your companion are teaching Cô Đào, an investigator that has a hard time understanding the importance of dispensations and the apostasy. She claims that there is no need for prophets today because as long as we are living a good life then we are going to be just fine in the end.

1. Practice:

Missionary A. You will take the role of the missionary. Using the board display and the table on the board, explain to missionary B what was done by the prophets or the wicked people regarding the following subjects. Ask effective questions to see if the investigator understands the difference between having a prophet or not and how it will help her.

- The gospel of Jesus Christ
- The truth
- The priesthood
- The scriptures
- The Church of Jesus Christ

Missionary B. You will take the role of the investigator. Give your responses to missionary A according to what you understood from his/her explanation.

Additional Scenario(s)

Today you are on an exchange with a member of the ward in order to meet with a less-active family. You have been invited by the bishop to share with them lesson one. You are at the point of discussing the Great Apostasy. You take the role of the missionary and your companion will take the role of the less-active member. At the conclusion of the scenario, switch roles and then rotate practice companions and repeat the scenario.

Preferences and Comparisons

Adjectives					
Chị	**(không)**	**cao**	**hơn**		**anh ấy**
You (older sister)	*no*	*tall*	*more than*		*him*
Sách này		**nặng**	**bằng**		**cái gì?**
This book		*heavy*	*equal to*		*what*
Chú ấy		**lớn tuổi**	**nhất**		**trong gia đình**
He		*old*	*most*		*in the family*

Verbs					
Em út	**(không)**	**thích đi chơi**	**nhiều/ít**	**hơn**	**anh ấy**
The youngest child	*no*	*to like to play*	*more/less*	*than*	*him*
Mẹ		**lo về gia đình**	**nhiều bằng**		**cha**
Mother		*to worry about family*	*as much as*		*father*
Ai		**nói**	**nhiều/ít**	**nhất**	**trong bài học**
Who		*to speak*	*more/less*	*most*	*in the lesson*

Nouns						
Bạn	**(không)**	**có**	**ít**	**anh chị em**	**hơn**	**anh ấy**
You	*no*	*to have*	*less*	*siblings*	*than*	*him*
Cô ấy		**đọc**	**nhiều**	**sách**	**bằng**	**em**
She		*to read*	*as many*	*book*	*as*	*you (younger person)*
Ai		**viết**		**thư**	**nhất**	**cho bạn bè**
Who		*to write*		*letter*	*most*	*for friends*

không?
no?

Chị thích làm gì hơn đi học?
What do you like to do more than go to school?
Chị ấy viết nhiều thư hơn Anh Cả ấy không?
Does she write more letters than him?
Ai là người lớn tuổi nhất trong gia đình?
Who is the oldest in the family?

Chị thích đi chơi hơn đi học.
I like to play more than go to school.
Có, chị ấy viết nhiều thư lắm.
Yes, she writes a lot of letters.
Anh ấy là người lớn tuổi nhất trong gia đình.
He is the oldest in the family.

Function: Asking and answering questions of contrasting attitudes, emotions, and feelings
Context: Describing your family

Scenario

Preparation: Using a picture of their family, or any picture with people, each missionary should make a list of the different attributes of each individual person in the picture. Are they happy, sad, tall, short etc?

Scenario: You are at the home of a part-member family that you have been teaching for 3 weeks. They tell you they love that you come by because they feel like you truly care about them and want them to be happy. Today you and your companion decide to teach a lesson about eternal families. To help create a good atmosphere in the beginning of the lesson, you will each tell about your own family and ask them to tell about members of their family.

1. Practice:
Missionary A: Using the picture, tell the non-member family (missionary B) about your family. Who is the oldest? The happiest? etc. Then ask the family member about their own family. Finally, explain how these qualities help you to have a stronger family and want to live together forever as a family unit.

Missionary B. You will take on the role as a non-member in the part-member family. Answer the missionary's questions and also ask questions to learn more about the missionary.

2. Re-practice: Missionaries rotate companions and roles.

Additional Scenario(s)

Have the missionaries look at the pictures in the beginning of the Book of Mormon and discuss amongst themselves the different characteristics of each of the prophets.

THE CHURCH OF
JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS